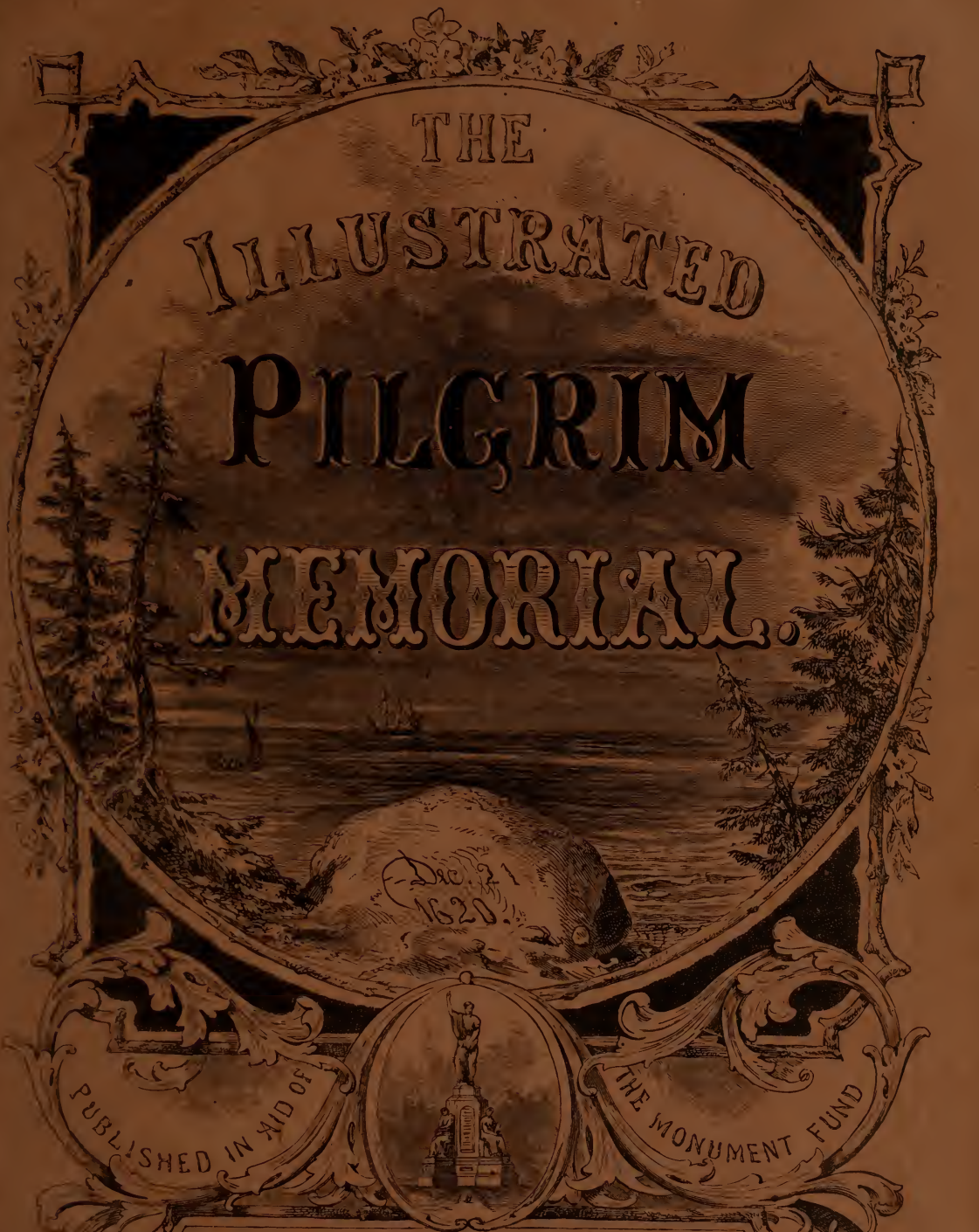
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THE ILLUSTRATED PILGRIM MEMORIAL.



PUBLISHED IN AID OF THE MONUMENT FUND

1878.

PUBLISHED AT THE

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL MONUMENT TO THE FOREFATHERS,

No. 3 TREMONT ROW, BOSTON.

WILLARD M. HARDING, FINANCIAL AGENT.

Franklin Press: Rand, Avery, & Co., Boston.

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Every person contributing $1.00 to the Monument Fund will receive a steel-plate Engraving of the Monument, including a view of Plymouth as seen from the Bay, and a copy of this pamphlet.

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Communications should be addressed to REV. W. M. HARDING, GENERAL AND FINANCIAL AGENT, 3 TREMONT ROW, BOSTON, MASS., where all certificates are filled and issued.

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THE ILLUSTRATED PILGRIM MEMORIAL.



FIRST SABBATH ON CLARK'S ISLAND.

"The PILGRIM FATHERS were neither Puritans nor Persecutors."
B. Scott, F. R. A. S.,
Chamberlain of London.

1878.
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Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1802, by Willard M. Harding.

Hotel, "Samoset House"



EMBARKATION AT DELFTHAVEN.

In the above scene the Pilgrims appear before us as they were about to leave a land and a people that had received them with open arms and kind hearts when they entered it homeless and friendless exiles, and which had become to them at length a second home. They were about to leave the pleasant scenes of civilized life and its comforts and enjoyments, its security from danger, its various means of employment and support, to enter upon a long and perhaps dangerous voyage across an ocean even then but little known; and to exchange all these advantages for an uncertain home in a land of savages, with an uncleared wilderness around them, and no strength, no security or protection, but the courage of their hearts, the strength of their hands, and the overwatching providence of their Father in heaven. Most appropriate, therefore, was it, that, as Bradford writes, "their reverend pastor, falling down on his knees and all they with him, commended them with most fervent tears to the Lord and his blessing; and then, with mutual embraces and many tears, they took their leave of one another, which proved to be their last leave to many of them."

Two hundred and fifty-seven years have passed since the above scene occurred. Even then Holland was as rich as it is now; its springs of industry were full; its cities thronged with mechanics and merchants, with princes and burghers; its church towers and spires pointed to heaven.

During the same time, what immense alterations have taken place in the land which the Pilgrims chose for their home! What boundless regions have been opened to civilization! what numberless cities have been built! how many commonwealths have been founded! what myriads of ships speck the ocean instead of the little bark then almost alone upon the waters!



SIGNING OF THE COMPACT.

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"They sought in western wilds to meet
Some spot to rest their weary feet,
Some spot to rear their house of prayer,
Beyond the mitre's angry glare;
Where freedom winged might raptured roam,
And find at last a genial home."



THE SHIP MAY-FLOWER.

The necessary preparations having been made, and the arrangements settled for the voyage to America, two small vessels were purchased, one in Holland, called the "Speedwell," of about sixty tons burthen, — the other, called the "May-Flower," of one hundred and eighty tons, which was to await their arrival in England, where they expected to be joined by some others of a like mind with themselves.

The "Speedwell" was finally abandoned, and the band of Pilgrims embarked in the "May-Flower," at Plymouth, England, on the 16th of September, upon the voyage which has rendered their vessel and themselves alike immortal.

In our day it would be considered somewhat hazardous even with the greater knowledge which we possess of the sea, and the securities which science has enabled us to gather around us, to attempt this ocean voyage in a little vessel of the size of the "May-Flower," — and the hazard would be regarded as much enhanced by the clumsiness and apparent unseaworthiness of the craft. But small as she was, clumsily and tub-like as she was modelled, the "May-Flower" breasted well the billows of the Atlantic, rode out the fierce north-easters of the equinox, and, struggling gallantly onward with her precious freight, finally brought the little band in safety to the destination prepared for them by Providence.

Nor was this her only service in the cause of New England colonization.

In 1629 she was still engaged in crossing between England and America, carrying a company of Mr. Robinson's congregation, who had remained in Holland up to that time; and again in 1630, July 1, O. S., she arrived in Charlestown harbor, bearing a portion of Winthrop's company, who laid the foundations of the Massachusetts colony. What finally became of her is unknown.

SOCIAL COMPACT OF THE FOREFATHERS.

On Saturday, the 21st of November, 1620 (the 11th, according to the old style of computing time), the Pilgrim Fathers arrived at Cape Cod, in the "May-Flower," and anchored in Provincetown Harbor. Before making the usual arrangements for landing, they entered into a combination which served as the foundation of their government in their new home. This became necessary, as some of the strangers who were with them had let fall discontented and mutinous speeches, threatening that they would use their own liberty when they came ashore, because none had power to command them on account of their patent being for Virginia and not for New England, where they happened to be. The agreement was drawn up and signed in the cabin of the "May-Flower" by the heads of families and such others as were considered of proper age, the act being held in their opinion as firm as any patent, and in some respects more so. The form of this instrument, generally known in history as the Social Compact of the Forefathers, is preserved in "Bradford's History of Plymouth Plantation," in the following words: —

In Y^e^ name of God, Amen. We whose names are under-writen, the loyall subjects of our dread soveraigne Lord King James, by y^e^ grace of God of Great Britaine, Franc & Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c.,

Haveing under-taken for y^e^ glorie of God, and advancemente of y^e^ Christian faith, and honour of our King & Countrie, a voyage to plant y^e^ first colonie in y^e^ northerne parts of Virginia, doe by these presents solemnly & mutualy in y^e^ presence of God and one of another, covenant, & combine our selves togeather into a civill body politick, for our better ordering & preservation, & furtherance of y^e^ ends aforesaid; and by vertue hearof to enacte, constitute and frame such just & equall lawes, ordinances, acts, constitutions, & offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meete & convenient for y^e^ generall good of y^e^ Colonie; unto which we promise all due submission and obedience.

In witnes wherof we have hereunder subscribed our names at Cap-Codd y^e^ 11 of November, in y^e^ year of y^e^ raigne of our soveraigne Lord King James of England, France & Ireland y^e^ eighteenth, and of Scotland y^e^ fiftie-fourth, Ano Dom. 1620.

In alluding to this inimitable agreement, John Quincy Adams has aptly said in his admirable discourse, delivered at Plymouth in December, 1802, "This is perhaps the only instance in human history of that positive original social compact which speculative philosophers have imagined as the only legitimate source of government. Here was a unanimous and personal assent by all the individuals of the community, to the association by which they became a nation. It was the result of circumstances and discussions, which had occurred during their passage from Europe, and is a full demonstration that the nature of civil government, abstracted from the political institutions of their native country, had been an object of their serious meditation. The settlers of all the former European colonies had contented themselves with the powers conferred upon them by their respective charters, without looking beyond the seal of the royal parchment for the measure of their rights and the rule of their duties. The founders of Plymouth had been impelled by the peculiarities of their situation to examine the subject with deeper and more comprehensive research."

The signers of the Compact are believed to have been those whose names are printed in capitals in the following list of passengers, — and being all the adult males of the company: —

JOHN CARVER, wife Catharine, and maid-servant.
WILLIAM BRADFORD and wife Dorothy.
EDWARD WINSLOW and wife Elizabeth.
WILLIAM BREWSTER, wife Mary, and sons Love and Wrestling.
ISAAC ALLERTON, wife Mary, and children Bartholomew, Remember, and Mary.
MYLES STANDISH and wife Rose.
JOHN ALDEN.
SAMUEL FULLER.
CHRISTOPHER MARTIN and wife.
WILLIAM MULLINS, wife, and children Joseph and Priscilla.
WILLIAM WHITE, wife Susanna, and sons Resolved and Peregrine.
RICHARD WARREN.
JOHN HOWLAND.
STEPHEN HOPKINS, wife Elizabeth, and children Giles, Constantia, Damaris, and Oceanus.

EDWARD TILLEY and wife Ann.
JOHN TILLEY, wife, and daughter Elizabeth.
FRANCIS COOKE and son John.
THOMAS ROGERS and son Joseph.
THOMAS TINKER, wife and son.
JOHN RIGDALE and wife Alice.
EDWARD FULLER, wife, and son Samuel.
JOHN TURNER and two sons.
FRANCIS EATON, wife Sarah, and son Samuel.
JAMES CHILTON, wife Mary, and daughter Mary.
JOHN CRACKSTON and son John.
JOHN BILLINGTON, wife Ellen, and sons John and Francis.

MOSES FLETCHER.	RICHARD BRITTERIGE.
JOHN GOODMAN.	GEORGE SOULE.
DEGORY PRIEST.	RICHARD CLARKE.
THOMAS WILLIAMS.	RICHARD GARDINER.
GILBERT WINSLOW.	JOHN ALLERTON.
EDWARD MARGESON.	THOMAS ENGLISH.
PETER BROWNE.	EDWARD DOTEY.
EDWARD LEISTER.	

William Button.	Ellen Moore.
Robert Carter.	Jasper Moore.
Humility Cooper.	Richard Moore & Brother.
William Holbeck.	Solomon Prower.
John Hooke.	Henery Sampson.
John Langmore.	Elias Story.
William Latham.	Edward Thompson.
Desire Minter.	Roger Wilder.

Whole number of passengers, including children, 102.

The "Mayflower" was chartered by ROBERT CUSHMAN, who was active and prominent in securing the success of the arrangements for the ever-memorable voyage of the Pilgrims, and embarked with them in that vessel; but, when her consort, the "Speedwell," was found unseaworthy, he returned to procure another vessel, and arrived in Plymouth a year later in the "Fortune." — 1621.

"In grateful adoration now
Upon the barren sands they bow.
What tongue of joy e'er woke such prayer
As bursts in desolation there!
What arm of strength e'er wrought such power
As waits to crown that feeble hour!"



THE SHALLOP OF THE MAYFLOWER.

The cut, copied from a picture by Vanderveldt, a Dutch painter of the 17th century, represents a shallop, a small boat with one mast, such as that in which the brave company of explorers from the "Mayflower" (then at anchor in Cape Cad harbor) embarked for the purpose of discovering a proper place for their settlement.

It was this company, in all eighteen men, who, on Friday evening, were east, as it were, upon Clark's Island, where they remained to pass the Sabbath, and, embarking again on Monday, stepped ashore upon a huge boulder of granite (the Rock of Plymouth), making that celebrated "Landing" which was destined to be the birth of a nation.



LANDING OF THE PILGRIMS, DEC. 21, 1620.

["Behold the little 'May-Flower,' rounding now the southern Cape of England, filled with husbands, and wives, and children, families of righteous men, under 'covenant with God and each other,' to 'lay some good foundation for religion,' engaged both to make and to keep their own laws, expecting to supply their own wants, and bear their own burdens, assisted by none but the God in whom they trusted. Here are the hands of industry! the germs of liberty! the dear pledges of order! and the sacred beginnings of a home!" — *Dr. Bushnell's Address at New York, Dec. 22*, 1849.]



TOWN HALL, BOSTON, ENGLAND.

The old town of Boston, Lincolnshire, has many claims to the remembrance of the sons of the Pilgrims. Here they came first to take passage to Holland, and met with their first misadventure, — here, notwithstanding the enmity of king and bishops, they found many sympathizing friends, even the magistrates feeling and acting in their behalf; — in the old Town Hall, Brewster, Bradford, and their companions, were examined before the magistrates, and bound over to the assizes, probably to permit them to escape; and here they left at their departure the seeds of the colony which was to follow them in a few years, and found at the head of Massachusetts Bay the new Boston, which has now so far outstripped in population and fame its ancient mother town.

At the time of the flight of the Pilgrims to Holland, Boston was the most important seaport on the eastern coast of England, and the most convenient point of embarkation for that country. It had been for four centuries a place of great wealth and commerce, paying, in 1204, a tax upon land and goods second only to London, and, in 1359, furnishing seventeen ships and 361 men to Edward III., for the invasion of Brittany. In the reign of Elizabeth, it was fast declining in wealth and importance, and it is now a mere market town for the rich agricultural district in which it is situated.

The Town Hall is a quaint building, in the last style of Gothic architecture, now rapidly going to decay. Numbers of old buildings, some of wood, others of brick with stone dressings, quaint high-pointed gables, and steep roofs, show the influence of Dutch trade and taste, and suggest the appearance of the town when our forefathers with their wives and families were marched through the streets, the victims of the Court of High Commission, "exposed as a spectacle to the multitude who came from all sides to behold them."

TRIBUTE TO THE PILGRIM FATHERS.

The late Hon. John C. Calhoun, in his letter to the New England Society Committee at Washington, declining their invitation to a dinner on the anniversary of Forefathers' Day, thus speaks of the Pilgrims: "By what causes has so inconsiderable a beginning, under such formidable and apparently almost insurmountable difficulties, resulted in so brief a period in such mighty consequences? They are to be found in the high moral and intellectual qualities of the Pilgrims, their faith, piety, and confident trust in a superintending Providence, their stern virtues, their patriotic love of liberty and order, their devotion to learning, and their indomitable courage and perseverance. These are the causes which have surmounted every obstacle, and led to such mighty results."

BOSTON CHURCH, LINCOLNSHIRE, ENGLAND.

The Church of St. Botolph, in Boston, was given to the great Benedictine Abbey of St. Mary, in York, by Alan Rufus, Earl of Brittany, in the reign of William the Conqueror, and, after several changes, became the property of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, in the reign of Edward IV.

The first stone of the foundation of the tower, the great feature of the church, was laid upon the Monday after the Feast of St. John the Baptist, in the year 1309, being the third year of the reign of Edward II., by Dame Margery Tilney, who gave, at that time, five pounds sterling to the work. The church was completed in the reign of Henry VII., and is considered the finest parish church in England. The tower is about two hundred and sixty-three feet high, terminated by a very beautiful octagon lantern.

This lantern was formerly lighted at night, and served not only as a landmark at sea, but to enable travellers crossing the fens and marshes of Lincolnshire to guide their courses aright, — as the original steeple of Bow Church in Cheapside was "furnished nightly with five lanterns, that those approaching London might the better find their way."

The interior of the church is vast and imposing, but it has, in the progress of time, been shorn of much of its original beauty. The windows were originally filled with stained glass, of which none now remains; and all the more delicate ornaments throughout the church have been defaced or entirely destroyed.

In August, 1856, was commenced the work of restoring a portion of the church, and especially the South-west Chapel, which had become very much dilapidated, — and the citizens of Boston, New England, in grateful remembrance of the connection of the Rev. John Cotton with St. Botolph's, of which he was vicar previous to his emigration to America, contributed £670 towards the expenses of restoration. An interesting account of the ceremonies at the inauguration of the restored chapel, with a description of the work itself, appeared at the time in the "Illustrated London News," from which is copied below the address of the vicar to the Hon. G. M. Dallas, then American Minister to England, with a portion of his remarks in reply: —

To the Hon. G. M. Dallas, Minister of the United States.

May It please your Excellency, — We, the mayor, clergy, and church-wardens of Boston, and the committee engaged in conducting the ceremonies of this day, desire to express to you, and through you to those fellow-citizens whom you represent, our deep appreciation of the munificent gift which has restored completely a portion of this edifice, "our holy and beautiful house," in which our common fathers worshipped God.

We receive also with much pleasure, within these ancient walls, the memorial of a former vicar of this parish, who, in the providence of God, became one of the settlers of New England, and the founders of a city which bears our name; and we gratefully recognize, in this generous compliment which has been paid to us by his descendants and countrymen, proof of that kindly affection which has so long existed between the two Bostons, and a renewed pledge (as we believe) of that international friendship which our common parentage binds us to maintain.

That such affection may be increased a hundredfold, and



perpetuated to generations yet unborn, and that the Anglo-Saxon race, to which we alike belong, may rise to that high and holy destiny which the God of Nations seems to have appointed for them as the conservatives of the peace and liberties of the world, is our ardently cherished wish, and will continue to be our earnest prayer.

JOHN ELSAM, *Mayor.*
G. B. BLENKIN, *Vicar.*

Mr. Dallas replied as follows: — "Mr. Mayor, Reverend Sir, and Gentlemen of the Committee: The repair of this chapel, as a memorial of the Rev. John Cotton, you have ascribed to the generous sympathies of a number of my countrymen. Hence it is that my presence is deemed appropriate, to represent, in some sort, the American contributors; to accept, on their behalf, the acknowledgments of the parishioners of St. Botolph; and to recognize the moral ties which bind in fraternal feeling the two Bostons of Lincolnshire and Massachusetts. Agreeably to your authentic annals, this ancient borough furnished, soon after the Pilgrims of the 'May-Flower' landed on Plymouth Rock, more of her best citizens for Transatlantic colonization than any other town in England; and in furnishing, as she did in 1633, a man so eminent for his ability and attainments, and so resolute in his civil and religious opinions, as John Cotton, she gave a specially vigorous and wholesome impulse to the newly-started community, of which its present generation gratefully desire to perpetuate the memory. When John Cotton, dissenting from the *discipline*, not the *doctrines*, of his church, withdrew from its vicarage, which he had occupied for twenty-one years, and sought his favorite 'Christian Liberty' on a soil yet tenanted by savages, he was welcomed with open arms, and affectionately received by the Pilgrim Villagers of Ishmut, at the head of Massachusetts Bay. His

descent from this magnificent pile was to the humble mud and straw enclosure of his meeting-shed. His fervid and fearless genius made of that little lecture room a focus whence radiated the glowing beams of a spiritual freedom. Indeed, the rapid growth of the whole region attests the power and purity of the seed first sown, and irresistibly proves the virtuous zeal and energy with which he and his associates worked at the foundation of an empire. — I touch on this without going further, and only as explanatory why Ishmut relinquished its Indian name, preferring yours, and why the citizens of that now opulent and refined metropolis naturally press forward, as soon as permitted, with the tributes of a just and honorable gratitude."

An elegant brass tablet is affixed to the wall beneath the eastern arch, bearing a Latin inscription from the classical pen of the Hon. Edward Everett.

THE PILGRIMS OF THE "MAY-FLOWER."

In the opinion of not a few persons, they were a set of stern, bigoted, and intolerant men, who fled from persecution in their native land, to become the persecutors of others weaker than themselves. But nothing can be farther from the truth. The Pilgrims of the "May-Flower" were a company of men and gentle women, with their children, — a large portion of them young men and women, between twenty and thirty years of age when they left England for Holland, where they remained some twelve years, and then embarked for the New World. In number about one hundred, they left Delfthaven, Aug. 1, 1620, and, after several delays on the coast of England, they reached that of New England (then known as Northern Virginia), near the beginning of winter. The work of exploring the coast for a suitable landing place was attended with peril from the climate and the Indians, and occupied many days. A company sent out for this purpose in an open boat found themselves in a storm of snow and rain, the sea rough, their rudder gone, their mast broken in three parts, overtaken by one of the darkest of December nights, under the lee of a small island in Plymouth harbor. Here the sabbath found them; but *they* were not the men to pursue their explorations on that day. They *rested:* and, for the first time, the silence of the New England wilderness was broken by the voice of Christian worship and a Christian sabbath. At length the landing was effected on the 21st of December, 1620. That EVENT is the parent of all the other events in our national history, which we commemorate by monumental structures, or by annual festivities. In cherishing and honoring the children, then, let us not be unmindful of so worthy a parent.

Having landed, the work of preparing some means of shelter was at once commenced. The privations and sufferings of almost shelterless women and children, without sufficient food, — and even what they had injured by the long voyage, — scanty clothing, colds and sickness from exposure, — of these things we can but faintly conceive in our luxuriously-furnished dwellings, by our comfortable firesides, and in our expensive garments. As a result of their privations and exposure, within the first four months after the landing, forty-four of their number had passed away; and their graves were carefully concealed and levelled, and sown with grain, that the keen-eyed and hostile Indian might not learn their decreasing number and consequent weakness. And before the first anniversary of their landing, six others had increased the number of the dead, thus leaving but half the original number; and nearly all of these self-sacrificing men and women had gone from the scene of their privations and sufferings *before that period* of persecution on which some persons persist in fixing their minds.[1]

1 It may be proper to cite, in this connection, a small portion of the testimony at hand in regard to the character of the Pilgrims, — remarking in the first place, however, that we are not to judge men of their day by present light and present standards. We live in a more tolerant age, and cannot but feel that many, at least, of the faults of that period, were faults of the *times*, rather than of the *men*, whatever may have been the particular religious communion in which they were found. Cheerfully do we allow the force of this remark to apply to those whom history records as the persecutors of the early Puritans, and of the Pilgrims immediately preceding their departure from their native land. May equal liberality of sentiment be entertained toward the Pilgrims and the early fathers of New England, though we feel that there is but little if any occasion for apology in their behalf.

"While, therefore, it would doubtless be unwise to claim for them an exemption from the common infirmities of our nature, the opposite extreme, which withholds a just recognition of their high achievements, is liable to far greater condemnation."

The fact that a large portion of the Pilgrims were *young* men and women with their children, and young people unmarried, should not be overlooked. A number of them were under twenty, and few only had more than reached the meridian of life. Ardent, full of hope, they led the way, — the forlorn-hope that storms the fortress, and perishes in the attempt. They opened the gates to this broad and rich domain. They saw the land of promise, but fell as their feet touched its borders, or ere any of them had long been permitted to enjoy those civil and religious institutions of which they planted the seed, while over their neglected dust a crowding population has gone up to take possession of every valley and hill-top.

Have these men and women that thus perilled all, and thus fell in the very flower of their life, no claim on our grateful remembrance? Have they no claim on the young men and young women of this day? Is it not fitting that some monumental pile should be placed where they landed, — where, too, they fell, and where their dust still reposes, — a structure worthy of such men, of such *women*, and of such sacrifices, and on which shall be inscribed their names? Is it not fitting that the young men and young women of this age should place their names within this structure, that coming generations may know who willingly contributed to this end, in grateful remembrance of the sacrifices and sufferings, and to commemorate the early death, of those Pilgrims of the "May-Flower"?

Does any one say, "I am too far removed from Plymouth to feel much interest in this monument enterprise"? But are you removed *beyond* the benefits, the inestimable privileges, civil and religious, which are daily flowing and spreading wider and wider through the land, from the *principles* upon which the Pilgrims founded their Commonwealth? What has *distance* to do with the question?

It is not merely for the people of Plymouth, of Massachusetts, of New England, but of the nation, without distinction of sect or party, to be interested in this great work, and to aid in bringing it to its completion. Wherever intelligent Faith, with her *open* Bible, and pointing heavenward, wherever Morality, Education, Law, and Liberty, are recognized and cherished in this land, there should be found liberal contributors to the erection of a structure which shall be an honor to the Pilgrims, an honor to the contributors, and an honor to the age and nation.

The testimonies of the Dutch magistrates as to the character of the Pilgrims at their embarkation for America is, "They have lived among us now these twelve years, and yet we never had any suit or accusation against any of them." — *Bradford*, vol. 3, p. 20.

On the question, "*Did the Pilgrims wrong the Indians?*" we would refer the reader to an able article in the "Congregational Quarterly" for April, 1859, from which we make a single extract: —

Individuals among the early settlers may have trespassed upon the rights of the Indians, and done them wrong, but "the fact that the first attempts in modern times to evangelize the heathen were made by the Pilgrims on the natives of New England; that the first missionary organization in Protestant Christendom — the 'Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians in North America' — was formed solely to aid these attempts; that, previously to the breaking out of Philip's War, these missionary labors had resulted in the translation of the entire Bible into the Indian tongue, the gathering of six Indian churches out of thirty-six villages of 'praying Indians,' and the actual employment of nearly fifty teachers and catechists, English and Indian, in the religious and educational training of those children of the forest, at an annual expense of between seven and eight hundred pounds sterling, — these authentic and world-known facts might indeed be set in triumphant array against the rumors of wrong and outrage inflicted on these poor heathen by the very men who were so laboriously and successfully employed in converting them.

"There are at least two sorts of people to whom the world owe most of their misconceptions in this matter; and it so happens that they are persons with whom historical facts have little or no weight. One is the sentimentalist, whose interest in the 'children of the forest,' and their 'feather-cinctured chief,' is merely a poetic fancy or fervor, which cannot endure the idea of turning an Indian hunting-ground into a cornfield, a stone mortar and pestle into a grist-mill, and a birch-bark canoe into a steamboat [and a squalid wigwam into a refined and Christian dwelling]. Another is the ultra philanthropist, whose humanity is of a texture to be less shocked at seeing a neighbor murdered than at seeing the murderer hung; and who must, therefore, from principle and conscience and consistency, condemn the man — especially the *Christian* man — who shoots down a savage, when he might avoid the necessity by permitting himself to be tomahawked first. Historical facts, whatever their bearing, can have no influence on either of these classes, so long as it still remains an admitted fact that the white man has actually supplanted the red."

James Otis used the following language to Governor Barnard, in 1767: "The Indians had perfect confidence in our Fathers, and applied to them in all their difficulties. Nothing has been omitted which *justice* or *humanity* required. We *glory* in their conduct; we *boast* of it as unexampled."

To the above may be added the following from John Quincy Adams, on the New England Confederacy: — "The whole territory of New England was thus purchased for valuable consideration by the newcomers, and the Indian title was extinguished by compact, fulfilling the law of justice between man and man. The most eminent writer on the law of nations, of modern times (Vattel), has paid a worthy tribute of respect to our forefathers, for their rigid observance, in this respect, of the natural rights of the indigenous natives of the country. It is from the example of the New England Puritans that he draws the preceptive rule, and he awards to them merited honors for having established it."



THE BREAKWATER AT PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND.

Plymouth, Massachusetts, was so named first by Capt. John Smith, perhaps because of a fancied resemblance in situation to Plymouth, England; and this name was confirmed by the Pilgrim Fathers, on account of the kindness which they received at that port before leaving their native land. If in Smith's time the two harbors bore any resemblance to each other, this resemblance must be still greater at the present time. Those of our readers who have visited our Plymouth will recollect the long beach which stretches as a barrier between the harbor and the ocean, and around the point of which vessels are obliged to pass to enter the harbor. Formerly the harbor of Plymouth, England, was exposed to the sea, in the same way as the harbor of the Massachusetts Plymouth would be were this beach broken away. In order to render the harbor a secure anchorage in case of storm, the government of Great Britain, at the cost of about five millions of dollars, have erected a stone breakwater across the mouth of the harbor, leaving a channel between the shores at either end, — thus making an immense artificial beach, corresponding exactly in position with the beach which protects the Plymouth of the Forefathers from the fury of the ocean.

The following remarks, and description of the breakwater and its lighthouse, are condensed from an account of a visit to the breakwater, by a writer in an English periodical, and show with what affectionate veneration the Pilgrims of "The May-Flower" are remembered in their native land.

"Plymouth Sound will surely carry back any one acquainted with English history, and imbued with sympathy for the heroes of religious freedom, to the time of James I., and bring before his imagination that quaint-looking old vessel which once harbored there, — now the well-known 'May-Flower,' — bearing in its bosom the Pilgrim Fathers, destined by Providence to be the founders of the American Commonwealth, — a vessel more than worthy of being coupled with the Grecian *ayos*, and one which the Plymouth corporation might well be pleased to quarter in their armorial bearings. We can fancy the brave-spirited men on board that memorable ship, talking over the state of their oppressed country, where conscientious people of their way of thinking could no longer find a home. The tyranny that threatened so many of their fellow-countrymen would seem to them like that very sea which was rolling yonder with tempestuous fury into the unsheltered sound. One of hopeful spirit might have said, 'The Lord in whom we trust will one day raise up a barrier against such injustice, and guard our children from the storms which emperil us.' We think we hear a rejoinder from one of little faith, to the effect, 'It may be so, my brother; but my hope lays far behind thine. Nothing is impossible to God; but to me it seemeth as strange that men like us should ever have peace and liberty in this land of bondage, — that a bulwark should ever appear strong enough to guard us against the tempests of tyranny, — as it would be for a rock to rise out of these waters, and defend this town and harbor from the fury of the southern gale!'

"While this fancied conversation falls on the ear, it is

not a little interesting to turn and find uprising from the sea limit of this famous sound a real wall of rock, stretching like a reef the distance of a mile, and offering an effectual front of resistance to the mightiest billows."

When "The May-Flower," bearing our Forefathers, anchored in Plymouth Harbor, — and for more than a century and a half afterwards, — Plymouth Sound was one of the most dangerous places upon the English coast. Lord Howe used to remark that "Torbay was likely one day to prove the grave of the British navy." Plymouth Sound was more dangerous than Torbay. It was exposed in the south-western gale to a tremendous swell; and the water being shallow, the vessel was dashed on the hard ground, and went to pieces. The Plymouth churchyards and burial-grounds are full of the memories of agonizing incidents of shipwrecks; and all the more dreadful that they occurred within the sight of home and friends. It is said that on an average ten English ships were lost here every year.



In 1788 a plan was submitted to the government for rendering the sound a secure place of anchorage; but it was not till 1806 that any active measures were taken to carry it into effect. In 1811, after the rejection of various other projects, the plan of the present breakwater, proposed by Messrs. Rennie and Whidbey, was adopted. In form, it is a long, straight dike or mole, expanded somewhat at the ends. The whole length is five thousand one hundred feet; the breadth of the top, forty-five feet; the breadth at the bottom, four hundred and ten feet; the inner slope is one hundred and ten feet, and the outer one hundred and five. Notwithstanding the size of the blocks of which this immense artificial reef is composed, it was twice, during its construction, broken through by the waves. In 1824, in the month of November, occurred the most terrific storm which had been known for several generations. The water in the sound rose eight feet above its highest mark; and such was the terrific force of the waves that nearly one-half of the breakwater then finished was displaced. Nearly two hundred thousand tons of stone were lifted up and moved from their position. Yet it is probable that even in its then extremely imperfect state it saved the lower portion of the town from ruin, by breaking the force of the waves.

The experience gained from these storms enabled the engineers to perfect their work. The spaces between the great blocks of stone were filled in with rubble, and the angles of the slopes decreased in order to present less direct resistance to the waves.

In 1841 the light-house at the western end was commenced, and finished in November, 1843. The height is fifty-nine feet; and the structure forms, as may be seen by the cut, a not inelegant tower. It is divided into five floors, and the entrance is approached by a narrow staircase from the breakwater, somewhat like a ship's ladder. About fifteen thousand cubic feet of granite were used in its construction.

MR. ADAMS AND THE BIBLE.

In a letter to his son in 1811, John Quincy Adams says: "I have many years made it a practice to read through the Bible once a year. My custom is to read four or five chapters every morning, immediately after rising from my bed. It employs an hour of my time, and seems to me the most suitable manner of beginning the day. In what light soever we regard the Bible, whether with reference to revelation, to history, or to morality, it is an invaluable and inexhaustible mine of knowledge and virtue."

THE PILGRIMS' FIRST SABBATH ON SHORE.

BY REV. J. S. CLARK, D.D.

Why has no painter immortalized his name by transferring to canvas this Sabbath scene [on Clark's Island], the first ever witnessed on the shores of New England? As an illustration of the true Pilgrim spirit, nothing can exceed it. We see them now, in imagination, grouped in devout posture around a forest fire, while "Deacon Carver," the newly elected governor, reads from his pocket Bible an appropriate chapter, and "lines" a favorite psalm, which gives vent to full-hearted and high-sounding praise. We hear the fervent prayers and earnest prophesyings of Bradford and Winslow, who, though yet young, are much experienced in these exercises. We behold the solemnity that rests even on the sailor's countenance, as, silently musing on perils recently passed, he participates in the service, while not a rising cloud, nor breaking wave, nor frightened sea-gull, escapes his ever-watchful eye.

But why are they there, under the open canopy of heaven, on that raw December day? Because it was just there that the Sabbath overtook them, while searching to find a place of settlement for themselves and their little ones, whom they left four days ago at the end of Cape Cod, on board "The May-Flower," in charge of a captain who begins to talk of setting them all ashore on the sand, unless they find a place soon.* But how is it that under such a pressing necessity they can *spare the time* for so much psalm-singing, and prayer, and prophesying? Do they not know that works of "necessity and mercy" are lawful on that day? Yes, but they do not believe that their present necessities are sufficient to justify a suspense of the Sabbath law in the sight of God. They are even more scrupulous than that; rather than approach the Lord's Day under such bodily exhaustion as will unfit them for religious worship (an essential part of their Sabbath observance), they would spend the whole of Saturday in recovering tired nature from extra fatigue, and in preparing for the Sabbath, — as they actually did!

Here we have the Pilgrim Sabbath, not as discussed in a learned treatise, not as explained in a catechism, not as enforced in a sermon, but as *actually kept*, and that, too, under circumstances which exclude all suspicion of any sham observance, — any mere pretence of religious strictness.

* In Bradford's Journal, lately discovered in the Fallhane library, England, and printed by the Massachusetts Historical Society, the account is given thus, immediately after the record of their perilous escape to Clark's Island on that stormy Friday night. "But though this had been a day and night of much trouble and danger unto them, yet God gave them a morning of comfort and refreshing (as usually he doth to his children), for the next day was a fair sunshining day, and they found themselves to be on an island secure from the Indians, where they might dry their stuff, fix their pieces, and rest themselves, and give God thanks for his mercies in their manifold deliverances. And, this being the last day of the week, they prepared to keep the Sabbath."



ATTEMPTS OF THE PILGRIMS TO ESCAPE TO HOLLAND.

King James had determined to "harry the Puritans and Separatists out of the land," and the whole machinery of despotism was put in motion for this purpose. The Court of High Commission, an ecclesiastical tribunal empowered to detect heretics, punish absentees from the established church, and to reform all heresies and schisms, possessed power not only to fine and imprison at pleasure, but could compel the civil power to hunt up and drag before them the miserable victims of bigotry and intolerance. "An act," says Hoyt, "was passed, in 1593, for punishing all who refused to come to church, or were present at any conventicle or unauthorized meeting. The punishment was imprisonment until the convicted agreed to conform, and made declaration of his conformity; and if that was not done in three months, he was to quit the realm, or go into perpetual banishment. In case he did not depart within the time limited, or returned without license, he was to suffer death." Thus pressed and persecuted, the church to which Brewster and Bradford belonged resolved to take refuge in Holland.

Their first attempt to sail from Boston, in Lincolnshire, was defeated by the treachery of the master of the vessel, who, having received them and their goods on board his ship, delivered them up to the officers, by whom they were rifled of all their money and valuables of every description. Fortunately the magistrates of Boston sympathized with their sufferings; and, after a month's imprisonment, they were sent back to their homes.

But this failure, although so disastrous, did not restrain them from a new effort to accomplish their purpose. The year after, they agreed with a Dutch skipper at Hull to take them to Zealand, supposing there would be less risk in so doing than in again employing one of their own countrymen.

In order to avoid the risk of embarking at a large seaport, they bargained with him to take them on board at a lonely common on the flat coast between Hull and Grimsby. Every precaution was taken to prevent surprise; the men were to gather at the appointed rendezvous in small parties, while the women and children, with their goods, were to be conveyed thither in a small vessel. On reaching the spot, the ship had not yet come up, and the women and children suffering with sea-sickness were landed. The ship did not make its appearance until the next day, when, the bark in which they landed having been left ashore by the tide, the captain was obliged to take the party off in his boat.

Scarcely, however, had the first boat-load, consisting mostly of men, been taken aboard the ship, when the party on the shore were surrounded by a band of horse and footmen, armed with guns, bills, &c., and made prisoners before the eyes of their husbands, fathers, and relatives in the ship, who were utterly without means of helping them; and, to crown their distresses, the Dutchman, fearing to be implicated in the consequences, hastily weighed anchor, hoisted sail, and was soon a mere speck on the horizon.

The agony of those on board was intense; but still more deplorable was the case of the fugitives on shore, most of them women and children, with but a few men who had remained to protect them.

"The women," says Bradford, "being thus apprehended, were hurried from one place to another, and from one justice to another, until in the end they knew not what to do with them: for to imprison so many women and innocent children, for no other cause than that they would go with their husbands, seemed to be unreasonable, and all would cry out at them; and to send them home was as difficult, for they alleged (as the truth was) that they had no homes to go to, for they had sold or otherwise disposed of their lands and living." Thus they endured a world of misery, until, their persecutors being wearied out, they were suffered to escape, and join their relatives in Holland.



PORTRAIT OF GOVERNOR WINSLOW.

The original of the accompanying likeness is in the rooms of the Massachusetts Historical Society, in Boston. It is the only portrait which exists of a passenger of "The May-Flower."

Edward Winslow joined the Pilgrims under Robinson at Leyden, in the year 1617, while journeying on the Continent with his wife. Combining with the piety which distinguished the rest of the Pilgrims a knowledge of the world and society, and great energy in the practical pursuits of life, he was a valuable addition to their number. He took an active part in all the affairs of the emigration of the infant colony, and was enabled by his influence no less than by his labors to render the colonists essential service.

He conducted the first conference with the Indians when Massasoit came to visit the settlement; was four times sent to England as agent of the colonies of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay; and in 1633 was chosen governor of the Plymouth Colony, a station to which he was twice afterwards re-elected. The first importation of cattle into New England, in 1623, was made by him, and consisted of one bull and three heifers.

Being appointed by Cromwell one of three commissioners to overlook the expedition against the Spaniards in the West Indies, he died at sea, in the year 1655, in the sixtieth year of his age.

REV. JOHN ROBINSON.

The birthplace of Robinson is unknown, although he is believed to have been a native of Lincolnshire; nor is it positively ascertained whether he received his education at Corpus Christi or Emmanuel College. After his ordination he commenced his ministerial labors at Mundham, in the vicinity of Norwich, where he was suspended from the ministry on account of non-conformity. Retiring to Norwich, he gathered a small Separatist church, with whom he remained for some years, exposed to the most harassing persecution.

He joined the congregation at Scrooby about 1604, as an assistant to Smyth and Clyfton; and, after their emigration to Holland, retained the charge of their little flock until circumstances compelled them all to seek an asylum from their enemies in a foreign land.

He was a man of gentle and beautiful character, singularly free from bigotry, extremely liberal in his ideas and feelings, and well fitted to watch over the interests of his people, to sustain their drooping spirits, to unite them in the bands of brotherhood, to sympathize with them in sorrow, and to lead them through the crooked and narrow path which they were obliged to travel.

As soon as the Pilgrims had established themselves in Leyden, Robinson, Brewster, and other principal members, took measures for organizing a church; and not long afterwards, he having in the mean time acquired the Dutch language, Robinson was admitted a member of the University. He was much esteemed by the Dutch professors; and his intellectual powers were regarded so highly, that he was selected by them to defend the tenets of Calvinism against Episcopius, the most able advocate of Arminianism, a controversy in which he achieved a complete triumph.

After the departure of the younger and more active portion of his congregation for America, Robinson lived in the hope of joining them, with those who had remained behind; but this desire was defeated by want of means, and by intrigues which prevented the merchant adventurers from advancing money for the voyage.

In the latter part of February, 1625, he was taken with a mortal illness, and died at Leyden on the 11th of March. His remains were buried in the Church of St. Peter, as appears from a receipt for his burial fees, and a record in the book of interments; but no stone marks the place where he rests.

In "The Atlantic Monthly" for July, 1859, is the following beautiful poem by Prof. Holmes, which is copied by the kind permission of the publishers.

ROBINSON OF LEYDEN.

He sleeps not here: in hope and prayer
His wandering flock had gone before;
But he, the shepherd, might not share
Their sorrows on the wintry shore.

Before "The Speedwell's" anchor swung,
Ere yet "The May-Flower's" sail was spread,
While round his feet the Pilgrims clung,
The pastor spake, and thus he said: —

"Men, brethren, sisters, children dear!
God calls you hence from over sea;
Ye may not build by Haerlem Meer,
Nor yet along the Zuyder-Zee.

Ye go to bear the saving word
To tribes unnamed and shores untrod:
Heed well the lessons ye have heard
From those old teachers taught of God.

Yet think not unto them was lent
All light for all the coming days,
And Heaven's eternal wisdom spent
In making straight the ancient ways.

The living fountain overflows
For every flock, for every lamb,
Nor heeds, though angry creeds oppose
With Luther's dike or Calvin's dam."

He spake: with lingering, long embrace,
With tears of love and partings fond,
They floated down the creeping Maas,
Along the isle of Ysselmond.

They passed the frowning towers of Briel,
The "Hook of Holland's" shelf of sand,
And grated soon with lifting keel
The sullen shores of Fatherland.

No home for these! too well they knew
The mitred king behind the throne;
The sails were set, the pennons flew,
And westward ho! for worlds unknown.

And these they were who gave us birth, —
The Pilgrims of the sunset wave,
Who won for us this virgin earth,
And freedom with the soil they gave.

The pastor slumbers by the Rhine;
In alien earth the exiles lie;
Their nameless graves our holiest shrine,
His words our noblest battle-cry.

Still cry them, and the world shall hear
The dwellers by the storm-swept sea:
Ye *have* not built by Haerlem Meer,
Nor on the land-locked Zuyder-Zee!



TOWN HALL, LEYDEN.

The Pilgrims are supposed to have removed to Leyden about the year 1608. It was at this time one of the most wealthy and prosperous cities of Europe, being second in Holland only to Amsterdam.

In 1573-4 it had suffered one of the most memorable sieges on record; its inhabitants had been reduced to the very verge of starvation and despair; and the city was saved from the Spaniards by breaking down the dikes and flooding the land with the sea. After the pacification of Ghent, in 1576, it began rapidly to recover its prosperity; and during the residence of the Pilgrims, it had so increased in population that it became necessary to enlarge its boundaries.

The Town Hall, of which a view is given above, is the chief edifice besides the churches; it was built at an early period, but the exact date is unknown; and in 1481 it blew up, causing the death of thirty-six persons. After having been rebuilt, it was remodelled in 1597. The interior contains an immense hall, hung with portraits and historical pictures.

In the pavement at the top of the stone staircase is the inscription "Niet sonder God" ("Not without God"); and another inscription above the door asks his blessing on Holland and Leyden ("Lord, save Holland, and bless Leyden"); and a singular acrostic of one hundred and twenty-nine letters, answering to the number of days of the great siege, which lasted from May 26 to October 3. Among the pictures in the Council Chamber are several relating to the siege, and a very curious Last Judgment by the scholars of Lucas van Leyden. From the bell-tower is obtained a fine panoramic view of the city and its environs, stretching to the westward beyond Delfthaven and the Hague.

HARDSHIPS AND PRIVATIONS OF THE PILGRIMS.

The mortality of the first winter was followed in the spring by a great scarcity of food. "Had we not," says Mr. Winslow, "been in a place where divers sorts of shell-fish are, that may be taken with the hand, we must have perished, unless God had raised some unknown or extraordinary means for our preservation."

It has been stated that they were at one time reduced to a single pint of corn, which, being equally divided, gave to each person five kernels, which were parched and eaten.

During the first two or three years, they were for several months together destitute of corn or any kind of bread; and in the fourth year after their arrival, they were threatened with the total destruction of their crop, and absolute famine. From about the middle of May to the middle of July, they had not one shower of rain; and the extreme heat of the sun upon their sandy soil had so dried up their corn, that they were almost in despair of its ever being restored; but in the evening, after a day of fasting and prayer, it began to rain, and by repeated showers their corn recovered its verdure, and they had a plentiful harvest.

New-comers were extremely affected with the miserable condition of those who had been almost three years

in the country. An interview with old friends in such circumstances of suffering was truly appalling. "The best dish we could present them with," says Gov. Bradford, "was a lobster or piece of fish, without any bread, or any thing else but a cup of fair spring water; and the long continuance of this diet, with our labors abroad, has somewhat abated the freshness of our complexions; but God gives us health."

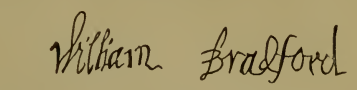
Many of those who were subjected to these privations were accustomed in their native land to the privileges of affluence and honor. It is said of Elder Brewster, in particular, that "with the most submissive patience he bore the novel and trying hardships to which his old age was subjected, lived abstemiously, and, after having been in his youth the companion of ministers of state, the representative of his sovereign, familiar with the magnificence of courts, and the possessor of a fortune sufficient not only for the comforts but for the elegances of life, this humble pilgrim labored steadily with his own hands in the fields for daily subsistence. Destitute of meat, of fish, and of bread, over the simple meal of clams would he return thanks to the Lord that he could suck the abundance of the seas, and the treasures hid in the sand."

Said another of these men, "I take notice of it as a great favor of God, not only to preserve my life, but to give me *contentedness* in our straits; insomuch that I do not remember that ever I did wish in my heart that I had never come into this country, or wish myself back again to my father's house."



RIDING TO CHURCH.

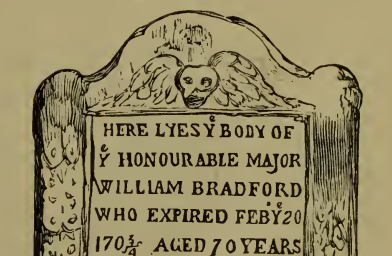
Even up to the period of the Revolution, vehicles of every sort were extremely rare. A writer in the "Old Colony Memorial," some years back, recollects when the first chaise passed through the town of Plymouth, and says "it made a greater wonderment than the appearance of a mammoth. People were puzzled for a name, and at last they called it a calash." This must have been from the resemblance of its top to the head-covering of the same name represented in the cut of female costumes. The most common conveyance was by horses, fitted with saddles and pillions. Two could in this way ride on the same animal, and oftentimes a child was added to the burthen. Thus the minister, or the farmer "well-to-do," rode with wife or daughter to church. But a very small proportion of the population could afford even this luxury. Most of them walked. Even young women were accustomed to walk from five to eight miles; and instances are recorded, in which, for years in succession, mothers walked from ten to twelve miles, and carried their infants in their arms. In front of the churches where the people were much in the habit of riding was a small platform, approached by a couple of steps, for the dames to mount from; this was called a horse-block, and is still to be seen in some retired places. The men in the earlier times went to church, and about their ordinary field-labors, armed, for fear of the savages. In the first settlements, they assembled at the house of prayer, summoned by the beat of the drum, for as yet bells were not to be obtained; and sentinels were placed at convenient posts, to give the alarm if any foe should approach.



WILLIAM BRADFORD, who succeeded Carver as governor of the colony, may well be said to have been one of its chief founders. He was a native of Austerfield, a small village within a walk of Scrooby, where, in his early days, was a Separatist church, presided over by a pastor of the name of Richard Clyfton, whose preaching exercised a great influence throughout the surrounding country, and deeply impressed the mind of Bradford, — peculiarly susceptible to serious impulses. He was sprung from the ranks of the yeomanry, a class of small landed proprietors, among whom were to be found the best of the national characteristics of the English people, — independence, industry, and manly self-respect. His parents died when he was quite young, leaving him a considerable inheritance for one in his station. Brought up to the labors, and receiving only the scanty education, of a farmer of that day, his natural thirst for knowledge, and power of intellect, enabled him to acquire most of the learning of the age. He mastered Dutch, French, Latin, Greek, and even Hebrew; which he studied with earnestness, "that he might see with his own eyes the ancient oracles of God in all their native beauty." He adopted, with the earnest enthusiasm which was the great characteristic of his mind, the theological views of the Separatist divines, and moulded his life strictly in practice to his religious belief. Becoming, early in life, a leading man among the Separatists of England, he left with the emigrants who fled to Holland, and finally became the venerated governor and historian of the infant state in America which he had so greatly assisted to found. He lived almost through the whole period of the English Commonwealth, and saw other flourishing colonies, the offspring of that at Plymouth, rising around him, and forming the germ of an immense nation; by all of whom he was regarded with the love and veneration due to a patriarch.

Gov. Bradford was twice married, — first to Dorothy May, who accompanied him to America, but was drowned by the upsetting of a boat in Cape Cod Harbor, during his absence on one of the journeys of exploration. He subsequently married Mrs. Alice Southworth, to whom he is said to have been attached before leaving England, and who came over to Plymouth, on his invitation, to become his wife.

In the engraving of Burying Hill may be noticed an obelisk, erected some years since to his memory, over the spot where his body lies interred. Many of his descendants lie buried around him, — among whom are his two sons; the gravestone of one being given below, as a specimen of the style which prevailed immediately after the first settlement of the colony.





DELFTHAVEN.

Delfthaven, or the haven of the city of Delft, is about fourteen miles from Leyden, on the river Maas, by which it communicates with the sea. It is now a quiet, old-fashioned place, and of but little commercial importance. The haven, or harbor, consists of a long canal running back from the river, bordered with trees, and its quay on either side bounded by old-fashioned houses, with high, quaint gables, some of them bearing the dates of their erection about half a century previous to the embarkation of the Pilgrims. Here those who were to remain behind, including their venerable and beloved pastor, took leave of their friends and companions in exile, being "not able to speak to one another, for the abundance of sorrow to part."

The place still remains almost the same as when they left it; perhaps it is even more quiet; and the little Dutch vessel represented in the cut is quite as large and probably full as seaworthy as the little "Speedwell," in which they embarked upon their voyage, taking their last leave of each other with many embraces and many tears, and looking back with straining eyes, as the level shores and long-familiar landmarks receded in the distance.

"When they came to the place," says Bradford, "they found the ship and all things ready; and such of their friends as could not come with them followed after them; and sundry also came from Amsterdam to see them shipped, and to take leave of them. That night was spent with little sleep by the most, but with friendly entertainment and Christian discourse, and other real expressions of Christian love. The next day, the wind being fair, they went on board, and their friends with them, when truly doleful was the sight of the sad and mournful parting." "But the tide, which stays for no man, calling them away that were thus loath to depart, their reverend pastor, falling down on his knees, and all they with him, commended them with most fervent tears to the Lord and his blessing; and then, with mutual embraces and many tears, they took their leave of one another — which proved to be their last leave to many of them." Such is the affecting description of that "Embarkation at Delfthaven," which was then but the sorrowful parting of a few poor, sad exiles from their friends, but is now seen to be the first act in the founding of an empire.

"Shut now the volume of history, and tell me, on any principle of human probability, what shall be the fate of this handful of adventurers? Tell me, man of military science, in how many months were they all swept off by the thirty savage tribes enumerated within the early limits of New England? Tell me, politician, how long did this shadow of a colony, on which your conventions and treaties had not smiled, languish on the distant coast? Student of history, compare for me the baffled projects, the deserted settlements, the abandoned adventures, of other times, and find the parallel of this. Was it the winter's storm, beating upon the houseless heads of women and children; was it hard labor and spare meals; was it disease; was it the tomahawk; was it the deep malady of a blighted hope, a ruined enterprise, and a broken heart aching in its last moments at the recollection of the loved and left beyond the sea; was it some, or all of these united, that hurried this forsaken company to their melancholy fate? And is it possible that neither of these causes, that not all combined, were able to blast this bud of hope? Is it possible, that from a beginning so feeble, so frail, so worthy not so much of admiration as of pity, there has gone forth a progress so steady, a growth so wonderful, an expansion so ample, a reality so important, a promise, yet to be fulfilled, so glorious?" — *Edward Everett's Oration, Dec.* 20, 1824.

LAYING OUT THE FIRST DWELLING LOTS.

"Thursday, the 28th of December, so many as could went to work on the hill, where we proposed to build our platform for our ordnance, and which doth command all the plain and the bay, and from whence we may see far into the sea, and might easier be impaled, having two rows of houses and a fair street. So in the afternoon we went to measure out the grounds, and first we took notice how many families there were, willing that all single men that had no wives to join with some family as they saw fit, that so we might build fewer houses; which was done, and we reduced them to nineteen families. To greater families we allotted larger plats; to every person half a pole in breadth, and three in length; and so lots were cast where every man should lie; which was done and staked out. We thought this proportion was large enough at the first for houses and gardens to impale them round, considering the weakness of our people, many of them growing ill with cold; for our former discoveries in frost and storms, and the wading at Cape Cod, had brought much weakness amongst us, which increased so every day more and more, and often was the cause of many of their deaths."

During the first winter and early spring their bill of mortality numbered forty-five.

Willm Brewster

Upon the departure of the Pilgrims from Holland, it was agreed that their pastor, Robinson, on account of his age and infirmities, should remain with those who were to come over when the settlement was effected; and the choice for a minister fell upon William Brewster, who, although not regularly ordained, was well qualified by his natural powers, by education, and by having long been a leading elder in the church, to fill that office.

He was a man of good family, had been educated at Cambridge (probably at Emmanuel College, founded in 1585 by Sir Walter Mildmay); and afterwards went up to London to seek employment at court. Here he became acquainted with William Davison, Secretary of State, and, entering his service, was employed by him in various matters of trust. Davison being sent by Elizabeth to the United Provinces to conclude a negotiation for a loan which she had consented to make on the security of three important seaports, Brewster accompanied him, and was intrusted by him with the safe keeping of the keys of Flushing. At their return, Davison was presented by the authorities with a golden chain, which Mr. Brewster wore in England as they rode together through the country on their way to the court. Davison and Brewster were, however, destined to feel to the full how little faith can be placed in the favor of princes. Of inflexible integrity, high principles, lofty sense of honor, and unsuspicious temper, they were both ill adapted to sustain for any considerable time a position in a court practised in intrigue, and given up to dissimulation of every kind and degree.

Elizabeth having determined upon the death of her lovely and unfortunate rival, Mary, Queen of Scots, sent privately for Davison, and ordered him to draw the death-warrant, which she immediately signed, and sent by him to the chancellor to receive the Great Seal. Upon the death of Mary, the Queen, with her usual insincerity, affected great indignation at what she was pleased to term the precipitancy of her unfortunate secretary, whom she threw into the Tower, and stripped of the greater portion of his estates. Deeply affected by this striking example of hard-hearted duplicity, Brewster still continued by his unfortunate master, rendering him every service in his power.

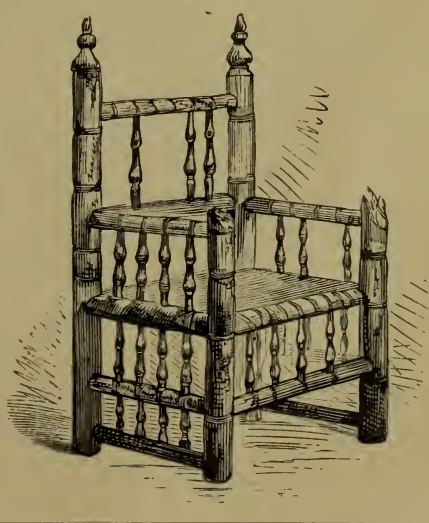
Having at length satisfied every demand of duty to his master, and gratitude to his patron, he seems to have decided to retire from a life which required for success the sacrifice of every principle of honor and virtue to one more congenial to an honorable and ingenuous nature. He withdrew to his estate in the country, where he lived for many years, "doing the best good he could, and walking according to the light he saw, until the Lord revealed further to him." The tyranny of the church, constantly exercised against both preachers and people whose consciences led them to depart from its usages, led at length to the final separation of great numbers; and of these Brewster was one of the leading spirits in his immediate neighborhood, encouraging others both by precept and example to help forward the work of promoting the views which they entertained in common, and assisting them in their necessities under the privations of a relentless persecution, often, perhaps, beyond his means.

Upon the determination of James to *harry* the Puritans and Separatists out of the land, in which he was worthily seconded by the prelates and their agents, acting by means of the Court of High Commission, Brewster with many others resolved to fly for refuge to Holland. In the arrangement necessary for the accomplishment of this object he appears to have had mainly the charge and direction of their business. Although they failed at the first attempt to leave England, at Boston, through the treachery of the captain of the vessel hired to transport them, and were seized, searched, rifled of their money and goods, thrown into prison, and the ringleaders finally bound over to the assizes, they managed afterwards, but after many vicissitudes, to reach that haven of the oppressed.

On their arrival in Holland, Brewster, originally a man of property, was so reduced that he was compelled to labor for his subsistence. His occupation was to teach English, which he did with such success that numbers of the students at Leyden resorted to him to acquire that language after their regular studies at the university were concluded. In addition to this he set up a private printing-press, at which many of their books and pamphlets were printed in English, and sent over to England for private distribution. This rendered him so obnoxious to James and his bishops that the English ambassador at the Court of Holland was directed to have him sought out and apprehended, the Dutch assenting, being desirous from motives of policy to preserve the friendship of the English king. He transported himself and family for a time to London, where he remained securely hidden until the danger was over.

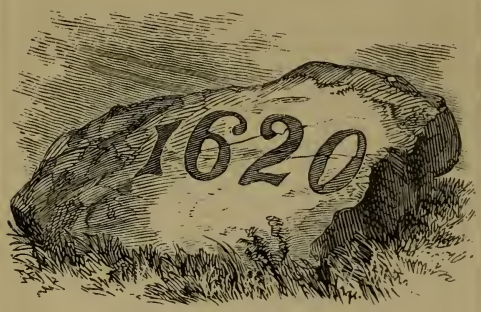
When the Pilgrims had established themselves at Leyden, Robinson was formally ordained as their pastor, and Brewster was at the same time appointed elder. Upon the departure for America, as related at the commencement of this article, he was chosen to be the pastor of the emigrants until Robinson should be able to join them. This longed-hoped-for event never occurred, Robinson dying in Holland; and up to a few years of his death, at the age of eighty, Brewster regularly conducted the services of the church when there was no other minister, preaching twice every Sunday, and this "both profitably and powerfully."

"He died in his bed in peace, in the midst of his friends, who mourned and wept over him, and ministered what help they could unto him." A memorial of Elder Brewster, in the shape of his chair, a cut of which is given below, is still preserved in Pilgrim Hall; and at the head of this article is a facsimile of his signature.



OLD AND NEW STYLE.

In the Pilgrim Almanac of 1860, the reasons for the change from old to new style in computing time, adopted in 1582 by most of the continental nations, were given at large. Then the difference was TEN days; but when the new style was adopted by Great Britain and its colonies in 1752, the difference had increased to ELEVEN days. The reasons for this cannot be given in the present space. It can only be stated here, that, in reducing this error, it became necessary to take eleven days from the calendar, which was effected by calling the 3d day of September the 14th. The difference of the number of days requisite in different centuries for reducing old style to new has been the cause of many mistakes; it not being noticed that the dates of events happening in different centuries require amounts of correction respective of the time of their occurrence. For example: The Pilgrim Fathers of New England selected Plymouth as their place of residence on Monday, the 11th day of December, 1620, old style; which corresponds in new style with Monday, Dec. 21, 1620, and not with Dec. 22, as was erroneously adopted at Plymouth in 1765, at the first celebration of that event. This error arose by adopting the correction of eleven days, the proper correction for events occurring between the years 1699 and 1800; it not being considered that this event happened in the previous century, when ten days only were required.



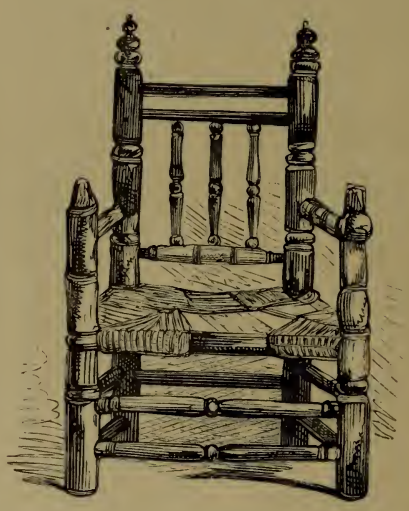
In the year 1620, there stood on the beach of a sandy shore, at the south-eastern curve of Massachusetts Bay, beneath an abrupt ridge facing the sea, and some twenty to thirty feet high, a large bowlder of greenish granite, upon whose top, sometimes covered by the angry waves driven in before the north-east wind, probably no white man had ever stepped foot. On the 21st of December, a little shallop was steered to the foot of this rock, and upon it climbed, one after another, a small party of emigrants seeking a home in the wilderness, where they might worship God according to the light which he had given them. This sandy shore, then covered with woods, was the shore of Plymouth, the granite bowlder was the Forefathers' Rock, and the party of sea-beaten, care-worn emigrants, were a portion of the Pilgrim Fathers.

He who now, reading their strange and eventful history, cannot see the finger of God tracing the course of this people, leading them through weary wanderings to this place of rest, and separating them from evil and troublesome companions by guiding them to this apparently inhospitable shore, must, indeed, be blind; and he who among their descendants can attempt to turn their trials and misfortunes into ridicule, or speak with irreverence, even of the spot made immortal by the mark of their footsteps, is not without the cold heart and the shallow brain of the scoffer.

It was natural that the Pilgrims should themselves regard the rock merely as having been the place where they landed, and that their immediate descendants, with the cares of a new country upon their minds and hands, should have dwelt but little upon the hallowed associations which were gathering around it. Yet we find that, in 1741, when it was proposed to build a wharf near the rock — whose position had been up to that time undisturbed — Elder Thomas Faunce, who was born in 1646, fearing that the rock might be injured, expressed great uneasiness; and in the presence of many citizens, pointed it out as the one on which the Pilgrims had landed, from their own testimony repeatedly given to himself.

Not the pass where Leonidas and his companions turned back the waves of Persian invasion, — nor the slope upon which the brave Switzer, Winkelried, gathered into his own breast the sheaf of spears, — nor the spot where Hampden fell in defence of right, — nor any place famous and hallowed in human story, is more worthy to be held in perpetual remembrance, than this rock upon which were planted the feet of those who brought in themselves the germs of every quality essential to national greatness.

The rock was broken in two in an attempt, during the Revolution, to remove it to the Town Square. The piece represented in the engraving is now placed in front of Pilgrim Hall, where it is surrounded with a heavy iron railing, upon which are the names of the passengers of the "May-Flower." The other piece remains in its original site; and the Pilgrim Society has erected over it a canopy of granite, for the double purpose of enabling it to be seen, and to preserve it.



JOHN CARVER.

The first notice we have of John Carver, in the history of the Pilgrims, is at the time when they had determined, if possible, to settle somewhere by themselves in the territory of the Virginia Company, and endeavor to obtain from King James a special dispensation of religious liberty for themselves and their descendants, — and Carver and Cushman, who are represented as influential members of the congregation, were sent to England to negotiate with the company.

Carver was, at this time, a deacon of the church, — he took an active part in all the arrangements for the voyage and settlement, — was one of the passengers in the "May-Flower," and, upon the signing of the social compact, was elected governor of the colony.

Shortly after the departure of the "May-Flower" for England, which occurred on the 15th of April, 1621, Governor Carver, who had been at work in the field, came home complaining greatly of his head. In a few hours he became speechless and insensible, and died after a short illness, to the inexpressible grief of the colonists, who attributed his death to mental anxiety and exhaustion, occasioned by his ceaseless labors for the common good. His wife died but a few weeks afterwards. Bradford, whose faithfulness to the cause had been abundantly proved through the whole season of their trials and sufferings, was chosen to succeed him, with Isaac Allerton as his assistant.

Among the few memorials of the Pilgrims, preserved in Pilgrim Hall, is the chair of Governor Carver, represented above.



BURYING HILL, PLYMOUTH.

On the brow of one of the highest eminences in the old town of Plymouth rest the mortal parts of many of the Pilgrim Forefathers, — too many of them, alas! without even a humble gravestone to mark the spot of their sepulture. The turf, in gently rising mounds, indicates what tradition alone besides, in the absence of all written testimony, makes more certain, that there the fathers are sleeping from their labors.

When the modern pilgrim finds his way to Plymouth, and, with filial veneration, directs his step to the sacred spot where rest the fathers of New England, he is peculiarly struck with the remarkable objects which are presented to his view. When he has ascended the high hill, and looks around upon the innumerable gravestones which affection has placed as the last tributes to the memory of departed parents, relatives, and friends, he seeks in vain for any ancient memorial to mark the graves of the "May-Flower" Pilgrims of 1620. In vain he inquires for the graves of those who came in the "Fortune" in 1621, in vain for those of the "Ann" and "Little James" in 1623. In vain he asks, in vain he seeks. Of all these, Thomas Cushman alone of the "Fortune," and Thomas Clark alone of the "Ann," are remembered by tablets. Their graves alone were surely designated by gravestones on Burying Hill. One of the old comers, Phineas Pratt, was similarly remembered in the old burial-ground in Charlestown. Uncertain tradition, however, has attempted to point out the burial places of a few others, and modern memorials have been erected to their memory.

In an elevated position in one part of this field of the dead may be seen the shaft erected in memory of William Bradford, not only emphatically the Governor of the Plymouth Colony, but the faithful chronicler of the Pilgrims, his associates in the great enterprise. In another direction is the large slab commemorating the life and services of the venerable John Howland; and still in another portion of the field, the monument which the filial regard of the Cushman family has raised over the grave of their pious ancestor, the excellent Elder. These, indeed, are modern erections, but not the less honorable.

The site upon Burying Hill, on which the Cushman monument stands, has hallowed family associations, and is not in itself entirely devoid of interesting recollections of a more general character. It is the identical spot selected for the burial place of Elder Cushman by his bereaved friends and religious associates; and beneath the turf which has grown for ages, and whose verdure has only now and then been disturbed, as a new tenant has been admitted to the community of the dead, to mingle ashes with those of the venerated sire, rest the remains of the earliest of this Pilgrim family, — the Cushmans. Around the Elder's humble grave were buried many of the church, who, from their feelings of attachment, desired to be near him in death, as they had been with him in life; among these were the officers of the church, with whom he had for so many years ministered; but his pastor was not permitted to be with him in his long sleep, but is quietly reposing in the distant regions of the sunny South. From this spot the turf has now been removed, — but the sacred remains are still there. The turf has given place to more enduring granite.

Close beside the green hillock subsequently selected as the grave lot of the venerable Elder, the fathers in earlier days built their humble sanctuary, — small indeed, but then the only one in New England, and that one their own, and untrammelled by the yoke of anti-Christian bondage. They

did not place it obscurely, shaded and hidden from sight, as if afraid or ashamed that their house of God should be seen; but upon the hill-top, a guide for the wayfarer, a mark for all, — the first object to attract and welcome the eye of the Pilgrim outcast seeking shelter and repose in the land where the most abject and lowly might worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, uncontrolled by the dogmas of an established church, and the intolerance of a blasting hierarchy. Here, still earlier, stood the scanty fortification of the peaceful little band of Pilgrims, — a simple platform, with slender roof and unpretending battlements hewn from native forests Slight as was the structure, it served well to protect them from the sudden inroads of savage beasts, and as a defence against the hostile attacks of the more wily and barbarous Indian foe. It served another and a holier purpose: it was the place of prayer, the place of worship, — the first rudiments of the first building of the first church of the Pilgrim Fathers.

While standing within this ancient cemetery, the stranger is forcibly struck with the appearance of the large number of monumental tablets and burial-mounds which he notices on all sides compared with the smaller number of buildings in the village at its base, — that the dwellings of the dead far outnumber the dwellings of the living. The immediate scene presents a vast assemblage of the past, and a more limited population of the present, — the quiet remains of other days above, and busy and bustling life of to-day below. Here is where the forefathers lie with their children of more than two centuries, gathered together in family clusters, awaiting the call of the last great day. And where could they lie more appropriately than in the chosen land of their American pilgrimage ?

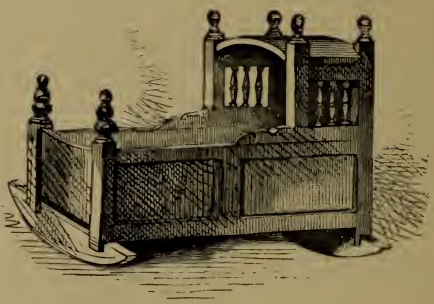
Extending the eye beyond the hill at his feet, and beyond the village and a few sparsely scattered houses adjacent, the stranger will witness the placid and hospitable waters, formed into a safe and quiet harbor by the almost surrounding headlands and projecting beaches. His attention will be drawn to the Gurnet at the eastward, with its twin beacons; and to Saquish, noted for affording food for the almost famished voyagers ; to Clark's Island, on the north, where the Pilgrims, after their arrival in their new home, first passed the Christian sabbath in prayer ; to the fields of Duxbury, and the green elevation there which bears the name of the redoubtable Capt. Standish ; to the lands of Kingston, where piously dwelt good Elder Cushman and his devoted Mary beside their never-failing spring of living water, and where they terminated their earthly pilgrimage ; and to the meanderings of Jones's River, and Rocky Nook, and Plain Dealing; and more westerly to the chain of undulating hills, upon the chief of which is laid the foundation of the national monument to the Pilgrim Fathers ; and to the fresh waters of Billington Sea, and the numerous crystal lakes of the townships. More southerly will be found the Town Brook, and Pilgrims' Spring, where the Pilgrims first quenched their burning thirst; and Watson's Hill, where first appeared human friendship in the person of the almost civilized Massasoit. Farther to the east, following the circuit, the villages of Wellingly and Eel River, and the far-famed beach, and the warning and inviting Manumet, are seen. All these the stranger sees ; and he may also see, almost at his feet, the famous Leyden Street, where were the first dwellings of the Pilgrims, and the Middle Street and the North Street, lying parallel to each other, and at right angles with and between the Main Street and the Water Street at the water-side, where were the first allotments of land ; and he may see Forefathers' Rock, the place of landing; and Cole's Hill, where were laid to rest, during the first winter, half of the precious freight of the "May-Flower." Well may we say to him, as he stands beside the graves of the Fathers, —

Stranger, as from this sacred spot, hallowed by the remembrance of the true-hearted who sleep beneath its turf, you cast your eyes around and view scenes unsurpassed in interest and beauty; while you behold flourishing towns and villages abounding in industry, prosperity, and happiness, where once all was dreary, inhospitable, and desolate, — think of the self-sacrificing forefathers, learn to emulate their virtues, and firmly resolve to transmit unimpaired to the latest posterity the glorious lessons of their noble examples.



PEREGRINE WHITE'S APPLE-TREE.

Peregrine White was born on board the "May-Flower," in Cape-Cod Harbor, at the time of the exploration of the coast made for the purpose of fixing upon a proper location for a settlement. In consideration of his being "the first of the English born in these parts," he petitioned to be allowed a portion of land, and was allotted two hundred acres in what is now the town of Marshfield, where he lived to the almost patriarchal age of eighty-three. The tree planted by his hand, of which a cut is here given, must have been one of the first, if not the very first, of its kind in that vicinity. It stood on a part of the farm which was owned by the late Daniel Webster.



FULLER CRADLE.

The cradle of which a representation is given above was originally the family cradle of Dr. Samuel Fuller, one of those who came over in the "May-Flower," and one of the signers of the Social Compact. His wife was left behind, but came over afterwards in the "Anne." Fuller was a deacon of the church, and no less remarkable for his piety than for his skill in his profession. He was sent by the governor to the assistance of Weston's company, and afterwards to Boston to the colonists who came over with Winthrop. He died of an epidemic disease in 1633. A tradition exists that this cradle was on board the "May-Flower," and used to rock Peregrine White, the first New-Englander. It was made, like most old-fashioned furniture, to be handed down from generation to generation, and seems to have well fulfilled the intention.



THE PILGRIM MEETING-HOUSE.

On one of the most elevated parts of Burying Hill, in Plymouth, the Pilgrim Forefathers of New England erected their first place of religious worship. The exact position of this rudely-built structure can be easily pointed out to the visitor who makes his pilgrimage to this hallowed spot. Only a few steps in an easterly direction, from the tall granite memorial standing over the grave of Elder Cushman, may be seen a slightly rising mound; and here tradition places the first site of the Pilgrims' Meeting-house. The following allusion to this interesting building, if such it may be called, appeared in the issue of the Pilgrim Almanac for 1860: —

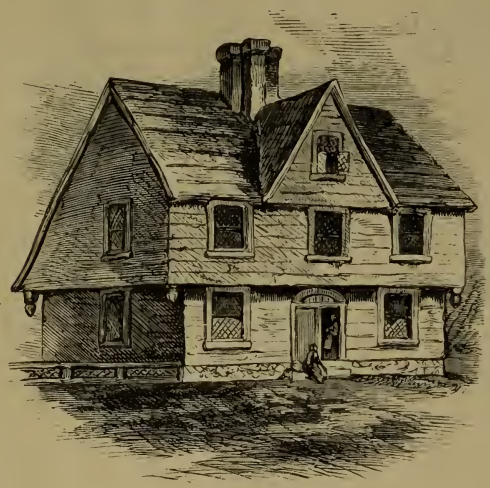
"Close beside the green hillock subsequently selected as the grave-lot of the venerable elder, the fathers in earlier days built their humble sanctuary, — small, indeed, but then the only one in New England. and that one their own, and untrammelled by the yoke of anti-Christian bondage. They did not place it obscurely, shaded and hidden from sight, as if afraid or ashamed that their house of God should be seen; but upon the hill-top, a guide for the wayfarer, a mark for all, — the first object to attract and welcome the eye of the Pilgrim outcast seeking shelter and repose in the land where the most abject and lowly might worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience, uncontrolled by the dogmas of an established church, and the intolerance of a blasting hierarchy. Here, still earlier, stood the scanty fortification of the peaceful little band of Puritans, — a simple platform, with slender roof and unpretending battlements hewn from native forests. Slight as was the structure, it served well to protect them from the sudden inroads of savage beasts, and as a defence against the more wily and barbarous Indian foe. It served another and a holier purpose: it was the place of prayer and the place of worship, — the first rudiments of the first building of the first church of the Pilgrim Fathers."

From a letter of Isaac DeRasieres, evidently a French Protestant, written probably in 1627, the following mention is made respecting the same structure of the forefathers: "Upon the hill they have a large square house with a flat roof, made of thick sawn planks stayed with oak beams, upon the top of which they have six cannons which shoot iron balls of four and five pounds, and command the surrounding country. The lower part they use for their church, where they preach on Sundays and the usual holidays. They assemble by beat of drum, each with his musket or firelock, in front of the captain's door; they have their cloaks on, and place themselves in order, three abreast, and are led by a sergeant without beat of drum. Behind comes the governor in a long robe; beside, on the right hand, comes the preacher with his cloak on, and on the left hand the captain with his side-arms and cloak on, and with a small cane in his hand; and so they march in good order, and each sets his arms down near him. Thus they are constantly on their guard night and day."

The accompanying engraving is intended to give an ideal representation of the above-described structure.

THE MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

"What is the good of it?" say those who would beat down all shrines and statues and temples, lest, in doing homage to the memory of the illustrious dead, we verge upon Pagan adoration. Many ages ago the eloquent Pericles, in an oration in honor of the hero-dead who fell fighting for the liberties of Greece, declared in true and burning words the good of doing honor to the memory of the noble dead. It was not that they — immortal in their deeds — needed temple or column to perpetuate their fame, or reward their virtues, but because the living, by thus spurring emulation of the good and heroic dead, inspired and ennobled themselves. Their homage was proof that they were not ungrateful, nor insensible to the deeds that constitute glory and renown. No wreath is given, and no monument reared by a nation to the memory of its illustrious dead, but it blossoms with good for the living through all future time. Virtue is encouraged, patriotism kindled, and all that is noble in our nature inspired to action, by this homage to the greatness and goodness of our race.



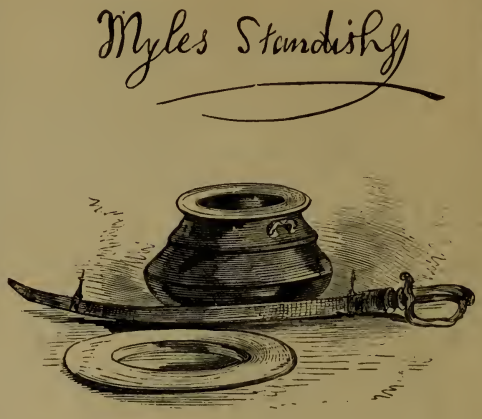
DWELLINGS OF THE PILGRIMS.

De Rasieres, who visited Plymouth in 1627, in a letter preserved in the library at the Hague, gives this account of the settlement. The houses are constructed of hewn planks, with gardens, enclosed behind and at the sides with boards. To prevent surprise, each had beside a defensive stockade, and there were three wooden gates at the extremities of the streets. In the centre, on the cross street, stood the Governor's house, before which was a square enclosure, upon which four *patereros* were mounted so as to flank the streets. Upon Burial (then called Fort) Hill was a large square house, with a flat roof, made of thick sawn planks, stayed with oak beams, upon the top of which they had six four or five pounders, which commanded the whole neighborhood. The lower part of this fort was used on Sundays for a church.

MYLES STANDISH.

One of the most prominent individuals of the Pilgrim Band, the arm and shield of the infant colony, was Captain Myles Standish, a man whose iron nerve and dauntless courage contributed much towards carrying the Infant Society through the perils with which it was menaced. He was small of stature, but sinewy and robust, with a constitution of iron, and an intrepidity of spirit, nurtured by a military education, which no danger could appall.

His family was one of the oldest in Lancashire, having flourished there from soon after the Conquest; and several of them had been distinguished for military spirit and prowess.



Myles Standish inherited in a pre-eminent degree the family talent, and, being compelled to seek his fortune, chose the profession of arms, and served with the army sent by Queen Elizabeth to the assistance of the Dutch in their struggle against Spain. At Leyden he fell in with the Pilgrims, and was induced by the love of adventure, no less than an admiration of their principles, to join them in their emigration to America. His wife died the first winter, and was buried on Cole's Hill.

The following is an extract from his will: "My will is, that out of my whole estate my funeral charges to be taken out, and my body to be buried in a decent manner; and if I die in Duxburrow, my body to be layed as near as convenient to my two dear daughters, Lora Standish, my daughter, and Mary Standish, my daughter-in-law."

At the time of the conspiracy between the Paomet and Massachusetts Indians to cut off the colonists, Captain Standish's promptitude and bravery in killing the leaders were probably the salvation of the settlement; and his name was ever afterwards a word of terror to the savages.

After the settlement, the neighborhood of Duxbury and Kingston was allotted to Captain Standish, John Alden, Jonathan Brewster, and Thomas Prence, and the Hill, now called Captain's Hill, with the adjacent lands, became the portion of Standish. Here he built his house, and set himself to repose; here too, in 1656, he died, at the age of seventy-two, but his burial-place is unknown.

His house was burned down while occupied by his eldest son, but the underpinning still remains to mark its site and form; and the old hearthstones, with the blackened slabs which formed the back of the fire-places, still stand in their places. The estate is now in the possession of James Hall, of Boston, who has collected quite a number of memorials of the original owner.

The good sword of Standish, and a kettle and dish said to have been his, are preserved in Pilgrim Hall, where is also an interesting memorial of Lora Standish, a well-wrought sampler, testifying to her piety as well as her skill in needlework.

"Look now to American Saxondom, and at that little fact of the sailing of the 'May-Flower,' two hundred years ago. It was properly the beginning of America. There were straggling settlers in America before; some material as of a body was there; but the soul of it was this: Those poor men, driven out of their own country, and not able to live in Holland, determined on settling in the New World. Black, untamed forests are there, and wild, savage creatures; but not so cruel as a Star-Chamber hangman. They clubbed their small means together, hired a ship, the little 'May-Flower,' and made ready and set sail. Ha! these men, I think, had a work. The weak thing, weaker than a child, becomes strong if it be a true thing."

THOS. CARLYLE.



THE FIRST SABBATH IN NEW HAVEN.

BY REV. LEONARD BACON, D.D.

Eight years after the settlement of Plymouth, the colony of Massachusetts Bay was commenced by Endicott and his company, at Salem; and in 1630 Boston and the surrounding towns were occupied by the illustrious Winthrop and the hundreds of emigrants who followed him. In 1635 the first beginnings were made on the Connecticut River at Hartford and at Saybrook; and in 1638, on the 25th of April, that being the Lord's Day, there was heard upon this spot the voice of one crying in the wilderness, "Prepare ye the way of the Lord;" and under the open sky, bright with the promise of a new era of light and liberty, a Christian congregation, led by a devoted, learned, and eloquent minister of Christ, raised their hearts to God in prayer, and mingled their voices in praise.

How easily may the imagination acquainted with these localities, and with the characters and circumstances of the men who were present on that occasion, run back over two centuries that are past, and bring up the picture of that first sabbath! Look out upon the smooth harbor of Quinnipiack. It lies imbosomed in a wilderness. Two or three small vessels lie anchored in the distance. Here, along the margin of a creek, are a few tents, and some two or three rude huts, with the boxes and luggage that were landed yesterday piled up around them; and here and there a little column of smoke going up in the still morning air shows that the inmates are in motion. Yet all is quiet. Though the sun is up, there is no appearance of labor or business; for it is the sabbath. By and by the stillness is broken by the beating of a drum; and from the tents and from the vessels a congregation comes gathering around a spreading oak. The aged and the honored are seated near the minister; the younger and those of an inferior condition find their places farther back. For the defence of all there are men in armor, each with his heavy, unwieldy gun, and one and another with a smoking match-lock. What a congregation is this to be gathered in the wilds of New England! Here are men and women who have been accustomed to the luxuries of wealth in a metropolis, and to the refinements of a court; here are ministers who have disputed in the universities, and preached under Gothic arches in London. These men and women have come into a wilderness to face new dangers, to encounter new temptations. They look to God, and words of solemn prayer go up, responding to the murmurs of the woods and of the waves. They look to God, whose mercy and faithfulness have brought them to their land of promise; and, for the first time since the creation, the echoes of these hills and waters are awakened by the voice of praise. The word of God is opened; and then faith and hope are strengthened for the conflicts before them by contemplating the conflict and the victory of Him, who, in all things the example of his people, was once, like them, "led forth by the Spirit into the wilderness to be tempted of the Devil."[1]

Of the many Puritans who came to New England, none save the Pilgrims of Plymouth had renounced the Church of England, or separated themselves from its communion. None save those at Plymouth came with their ecclesiastical institutions already organized. The church of which Robinson was pastor, and Brewster ruling elder, was formed in England, on the principle of separating from the Establishment, and renouncing all connection with it; and, when they came to America, they came as Englishmen indeed, loving their native country, but not as sustaining any relation to the Church of England, from which they had long before (some fifty years) come out to be separate. The others, however, those of Salem and Boston (who left England twenty years later than the Pilgrims), of Connecticut, and of New Haven, while they "came over with a professed intention of practising church reformation," came not as Separatists; they disavowed such an imputation as slanderous; they declared that they did not separate from the Church of England, nor from the ordinances of God there, but only from the corruptions and disorders there. In England the difference between the Separatists and the non-conformists was a difference of no trivial moment. The practical question upon which they were divided was a question involving great principles. To the Separatist the mere non-conformist was one who had communion with idolatry, and with a systematized usurpation of the rights of Jesus Christ as the head of the Church. To the non-conformist the Separatist was one who divided the body of Christ, and tore himself away not only from that which was corrupt and disorderly in the Church, but from the Church itself and from the ordinances there. And, when men who suffer in the same cause are divided in respect to the great practical principles by which that cause is to be promoted, the division cuts to the quick, and often produces the most painful and lasting alienations. But, in the free air of New England, the division between the Separatist and non-conformist was at an end. The Pilgrims of Plymouth and the Puritans of Salem greeted each other with a cordial welcome, and forgot that there had ever been a difference between them."

Still they differed on matters of tolerance, as seen in the case of Rev. Ralph Smith, Roger Williams and the Friends. (See pp. 31, 33, of this pamphlet.)

1 Mr. Davenport's sermon on the first sabbath after the landing was from Matt. iv. 1, on the "temptation in the wilderness."

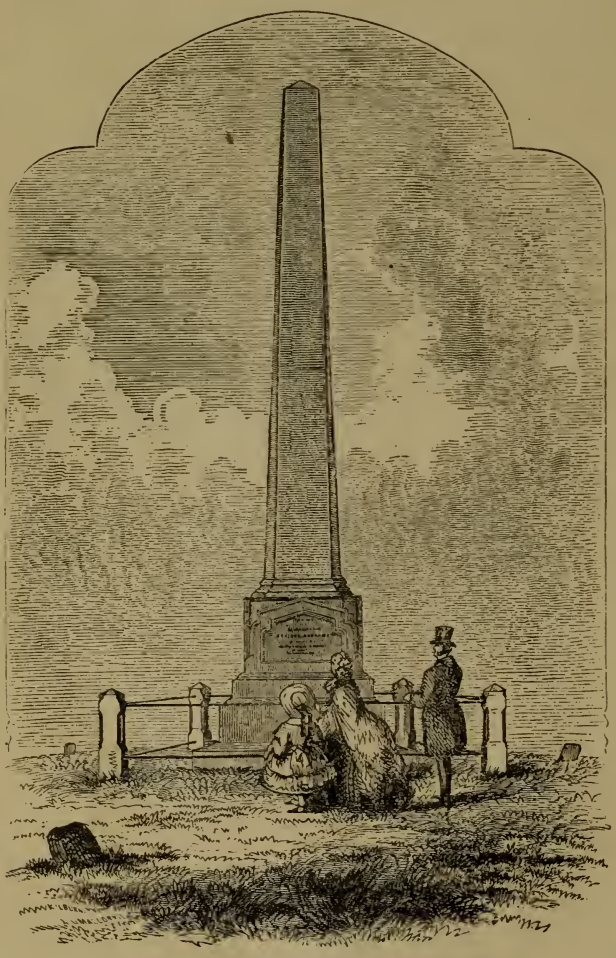
The Pilgrim Fathers are at rest.
When summer's throned on high,
And the world's warm breast is in verdure dressed,
Go stand on the hill where they lie:
The earliest ray of the golden day
On that hallowed spot is cast,
And the evening sun as he leaves the world
Looks kindly on that spot last. — PIERPONT.

By their fruits ye shall know them. Not by the graceful foliage which dallies with the summer breeze, not by the flower which fades with the perfume which it scatters on the gale, but by the golden, perfect fruit, in which the mysterious life of the plant is garnered up, which the genial earth and kindling sun have ripened into the refreshment and food of man, and which, even when it perisheth, leaves behind it the germs of continued and multiplied existence. — EVERETT'S *Remarks at Plymouth*, Dec. 22, 1845.

This rock has become an object of veneration in the United States. I have seen bits of it carefully preserved in several towns of the Union. Does not this sufficiently show that all human power and greatness is in the soul of man? Here is a stone which the feet of a few outcasts pressed for an instant, and the stone becomes famous: it is treasured by a great nation; its very dust is shared as a relic. And what has become of the gateways of a thousand palaces? who cares for them? — DE TOCQUEVILLE.

"They little thought how pure a light
With years should gather round that day;
How love should keep their memories bright,
How wide a realm their sons should sway." — BRYANT.

We have an advantage over all nations in being able to trace our history from the beginning. We have no fabulous age; but it has more romance than any which has ever been written. — SALTONSTALL.



CUSHMAN MONUMENT,

IN BURYING HILL CEMETERY, PLYMOUTH, MASS.

ERECTED A. D. 1858.

On the 15th of August, 1855, the descendants of the Cushman ancestors and their relatives met together at Plymouth in honor of their venerated ancestors, Robert Cushman, the right hand of the Plymouth forefathers, and Elder Thomas Cushman, his son, who for about forty-three years acceptably served the church of the Pilgrims as ruling elder. On the following day, the persons, assembled from almost every State in the Union, visited the grave of their ancestor the elder, and before parting resolved to erect an enduring monument over the remains of this venerable man. This object was subsequently consummated; and on the 16th of September, 1858, in commemoration of the sailing of the "May-Flower" from Plymouth in England for the new home in New England, the monument was consecrated with becoming exercises and ceremonies.

The Cushman Monument stands in a conspicuous position within the ancient cemetery of the Plymouth Fathers upon Burying Hill, within sight of the hospitable harbor where the "May-Flower" lay safely moored in the inclement winter of 1620, and also of the far-famed solitary rock of that sandy shore whereon the forefathers first set foot on the memorable 21st of December, and almost beneath the drippings of the first Christian sanctuary in New England.

The monument is a massive and tasteful structure, built of smoothly-hewn Quincy granite of the finest and most durable quality, and is highly creditable to the skill and faithfulness of Messrs. C. R. and C. Mitchell, the contractors. Its form is that of an obelisk with plainly chamfered edges, having a Grecian base standing upon an ornamented pedestal also chamfered to its base, and containing sunken panels. The pedestal rests upon two square plinths, and the whole structure upon blocks of hewn granite occupying the whole space enclosed by a quadrangular fence, constructed with large stone posts and substantial iron rails. The whole height of the monument, including the stone blocks upon which it stands, is about twenty-seven and one-half feet; the base of the pedestal is about five feet square, and of the lowest plinth about eight feet. The space within the railing is about twelve feet square. The tablets, which contain the inscriptions in raised letters, occupy the four panels of the pedestal, and measure about thirty-six by twenty-two inches. They are of the best bronze, and were cast at the foundery of Messrs. Henry N. Hooper & Co., in Boston.

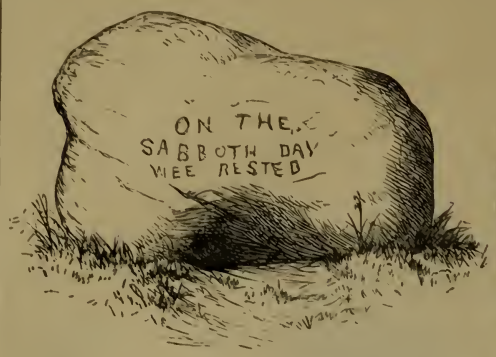


ROGER WILLIAMS.

BY HON. S G. ARNOLD.

In February, 1631, the ship "Lyon" arrived at Nantasket with twenty passengers and a large store of provisions. Her arrival was most timely, for the colonists were reduced to the last exigencies of famine. Many had already died of want, and many more were rescued from imminent peril by this providential occurrence. A public fast had been appointed for the day succeeding that on which the ship reached Boston. It was changed to a general thanksgiving. There was another incident connected with the arrival of this ship, which made it an era not only in the affairs of Massachusetts, but in the history of America. She brought to the shores of New England the founder of a new State; the exponent of a new philosophy; the intellect that was to harmonize religious differences, and soothe the sectarian asperities of the New World; a man whose clearness of mind enabled him to deduce from the mass of crude speculations which abounded in the seventeenth century a proposition so comprehensive, that it is difficult to say whether its application has produced the most beneficial influence upon religion, morals, or politics. This man was Roger Williams, then about thirty-two years of age. He was a scholar, well versed in the ancient and some of the modern tongues, an earnest inquirer after truth, and an ardent friend of popular liberty, as well for the mind as for the body. As "a godly minister," he was welcomed to the society of the Puritans, and soon invited by the church in Salem as an assistant to their pastor, Samuel Skelton. The invitation was accepted; but the term of his ministry was destined to be brief. His fearlessness in denouncing the errors of the times, and especially the doctrine of the magistrates' power in religion, gave rise to a system of persecution, which, before the close of the summer, obliged him to seek refuge beyond the jurisdiction of Massachusetts in the more liberal colony of the Pilgrims. He remained at Plymouth two years; but his attachment seems never to have been withdrawn from the people of Salem, who reciprocated the warmth of his regard, and invited his return. Here he again assisted Mr. Skelton, whose health was rapidly failing, and upon whose death he was ordained pastor by the church, though the Court interfered to prevent it. This interference ripened at length into a "decree" of banishment from Salem, and beyond the jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Colony.

Driven from the society of civilized men, and debarred the consolation of Christian sympathy, Williams turned his steps southward to find among heathen savages the boon of charity which was refused at home. The now venerable Ousamequin, who sixteen years before had first welcomed the weary Pilgrims to his shores, and with whom Williams, during his residence at Plymouth, had contracted a friendship, received with open arms the lonely and twice-exiled Pilgrim. From him Williams obtained a grant of land near what is now called Cove Mills, on the eastern bank of Seekonk River, where he built a house, and commenced planting, with a view of permanent residence. But this was not to be his home. In the quaint scriptural language of the day, "he had tarried on this side Jordan, while the promised land lay still beyond." He was soon advised by his friend Gov. Winslow, that as his plantation was within the limits of Plymouth Colony, who "were loath to displease the Bay, he should remove to the other side of the water." This he resolved to do; and in company with five others, who appear to have followed him from Salem, he embarked in his canoe, to find at length a resting-place on the free hills of Providence. Tradition has preserved the shout of welcome, "What cheer, netop?" which greeted his landing at "Slate Rock;" poetry has embalmed it in enduring verse; good taste affixed the name "What Cheer" to the adjacent farm; and even the spirit of enterprise and the growth of population, which have thrown these broad lands into the market of a proud and prosperous city, have respected the consecrated spot, and reserved "What-Cheer Square," with its primeval rock, forever to mark the place where the weary feet of Roger Williams first pressed the soil of Providence, — so named in gratitude to his Supreme Deliverer.



The above cut is designed to represent a large boulder, near which, on Clarke's Island, the Pilgrims rested on the sabbath, Dec. 20, 1620, — the day before "the landing." The inscription on it is of very recent date, caused to be placed there by several prominent gentlemen of Boston.

"The modest isle of yonder bay,
Screened from the rougher blasts and spray, —
The wanderers sought its welcome shore,
And safe their struggling shallop moor;
There watchful met the earliest dawn
Which first revealed the sabbath morn,
That prayer and praise might o'er the deep
Their swelling strains harmonious keep."



COSTUMES OF THE PILGRIMS.

The accompanying illustration conveys a very good idea of the general costume of the Pilgrims, which, however, varied somewhat, both in form and materials, according to the station and means of the wearer. It originated in the reign of King James I., and was then confined to comparatively a small number of people, — the members of a persecuted religious sect; but in the reign of his successor, Charles I., it became, with slight modifications, the universally adopted costume of a large and powerful political party, which, taking its stand on the rights of the people as opposed to the arbitrary will of the sovereign, finally defeated him on the battle-field, and deprived him of both crown and life. For half a century it was the prevailing dress in England and her American colonies; and as the costume of John Bunyan, Richard Baxter, John Hampden, Oliver Cromwell, and their contemporaries, it will ever be regarded in history as a marked illustration of an age remarkable for the advances which it made in every direction towards freedom of thought and its consequences, — civil and religious liberty.



TILE CHIMNEY-PIECE.

In the first houses built by our ancestors the fireplaces were of enormous size, — so large, that they easily burned wood four feet long. The children then literally sat in the chimney-corner, and could look up and see the stars shining overhead. One great stack of chimneys ran up through the centre of the house in ordinary cases. By the side of the kitchen fireplace was the oven, as large as a common baker's oven in our day. Over the fireplace was a long shelf; on either side, a "settle," or long seat, with a high back, protected those sitting around the fire from the currents of air which penetrated the apartment through the chinks of the windows and doors. These crevices were so large, that often in a snow-storm the snow would blow in at the crack under the door, and half cover the floor. Early in the last century, and perhaps in the latter part of the seventeenth century, in some localities, the parlor fireplaces of the wealthier inhabitants were decorated with chimney-pieces composed of Dutch tiles. Each of these tiles was a picture. Some represented Bible subjects, such as the life of Joseph, the Prodigal Son, &c.; others were illustrations of fables. Dr. Doddridge represents that his first lessons from the Bible were fastened upon his memory by means of the pictures on an old chimney-piece; and doubtless thousands have gathered morsels of wisdom from the same humble teachers. In progress of time, these chimney-pieces, from their cheapness, as well as their ornamental attraction, became quite common throughout the country; and many yet remain in houses which have outlasted the constant desire of our countrymen for change and improvement. One still stands in the "Clark House" at Lexington, in which Adams and Hancock passed the night previous to the battle of Lexington; and there are several others in the vicinity of Boston.

A MONUMENT is an expression, to future generations, of the love and reverence which the existing race of men cherish for the excellent characters and acts of those who have lived before them. We should strive to express our desire that their memories may live, in the costliness and grandeur of the monuments we raise to them. On this account, let no reasonable expense be spared in rearing a memorial of the Pilgrims at Plymouth. — Rev. Dr. BLAGDEN.

No New-Englander who is willing to indulge his native feelings can stand upon the rock where our ancestors set the first foot after their arrival on the American shore, without experiencing emotions very different from those which are excited by any common object of the same nature. No New-Englander could be willing to have that rock buried and forgotten. Let him reason as much, as coldly and ingeniously, as he pleases: he will still regard that spot with emotions wholly different from those excited by other places of equal or greater importance. — Dr. DWIGHT, *Pres. Yale College.*

THE

PILGRIM FATHERS

NEITHER

PURITANS NOR PERSECUTORS.

A Lecture

DELIVERED AT THE FRIENDS' INSTITUTE, LONDON, ON THE 18TH OF JANUARY, 1866.

BY

BENJAMIN SCOTT, F.R.A.S.,

CHAMBERLAIN OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

"The ignorance still existing on this subject is almost incredible. We find men of education who seem to have no exact information respecting the PILGRIM FATHERS. They can scarcely distinguish between them and the Fathers of the Primitive Church, the Conscript Fathers of Rome, the Patriarchs, or the Fathers before the Flood. Quarterly reviewers, Members of Parliament, Christian divines, and ecclesiastical historians, speak of them with the same complacent disregard of facts. This is discouraging: but nothing is gained by yielding to prejudices, learned or illiterate; and the only remedy is *more light*."—DR. WADDINGTON.

My address this evening is a task imposed upon me by circumstances,—a task which I should not voluntarily have assumed. It originated in the fact of my having listened lately to a truly eloquent lecture, delivered in this room, on ROGER WILLIAMS, founder of the Rhode-Island Colony. The lecturer on that occasion reiterated (unintentionally of course) the statement to which some recent writers have given currency, that Roger Williams had experienced persecution for religion's sake at the hands of the noble men known to history as "the Pilgrim Fathers." Admiring the lecture, venerating the character of Roger Williams, greatly respecting the "Friends" before whom and in whose Institute I sat, yet I felt that *truth* was more to be admired, venerated, and respected, than aught else; and my spirit was stirred within me to claim a hearing on behalf of men whose reputations should be regarded as a sacred inheritance by all, of every sect, who value true and undefiled religion.

My request was, as I expected, readily granted by the members of the Friends' Institute; and although many of them entertain opinions on this subject at present at variance with my own, yet I know too well their sacred *regard to truth* to doubt that they will rejoice to have afforded me this opportunity for explanation, even though it should result in their surrendering opinions hitherto entertained.

It will not be my office to narrate the eventful history of the Pilgrim Fathers, or that of Roger Williams, or, indeed, of their contemporaries in New England, excepting so far as incidental allusions to such histories may be necessary to the elucidation of my point. I shall find it convenient to obtain and make definite my object by supporting the following historical proposition:—

"The Pilgrim Fathers were not PURITANS, but SEPARATISTS (who were the first advocates of perfect freedom of conscience at the Reformation): they did not, as has been reported of them by some writers, persecute for conscience' sake either Roger Williams, the Friends, or any person."

In submitting my proofs, I shall have occasion to encounter the statements of some recent writers of repute who have affirmed to the contrary; but I must ask my hearers to bear in mind that the testimony of these writers, as they were not contemporaries, and knew not the facts of their own knowledge, is not of more weight than the statement of the *first* of them, with whom may have originated the misstatement which careless authors have merely reproduced. The same remark applies equally to those more eminent historians who have written on the other side. I shall call no such witnesses to-night. They are, in truth, the parties on their trial, and must stand or fall by the evidence of original documents. The reiteration of a statement can never alter the relations of falsehood and truth. Truth and error must continue truth and error eternally, even though the reverse be asserted eternally. To enumerate the testimony of successive writers, therefore, is vain upon such a point as that before us, unless any such had access to original documents newly brought to light. I shall not array, therefore, the testimony of conflicting historians, although the balance would decidedly preponderate on the side of the question which I espouse, whether those writers be tested by their numbers or by their reputation.

I propose first to show that the Pilgrim Fathers of Plymouth Colony—the only persons to whom that term has been historically applied, the first successful Anglo-Saxon colonists of America, and the real founders of New England—were not *Puritans*, as is often carelessly and erroneously reported, but *Separatists*.

The difference between the early Puritans and the Separatists was not one of name merely, or I should not be found directing attention to the confusion which prevails in some minds on this subject. That difference was not superficial, but wide, fundamental, and irreconcilable. It involved nothing less than the whole question of enforced or free religion; of religion by act of the State, or freedom of conscience; of religion as an act of obedience to the ruler, or as an act of conscience towards God; the difference, in truth, which separated, and still separates, the *State* Churches from the *free*, all the world over. It involved, in the days of the Pilgrim Fathers, the difference between the dominant and persecuting Church which wielded the sword of the State and the persecuted victims of that sword. To confound things which so differ, to treat as one the persecutor and the persecuted, is to put "darkness for light, and light for darkness; bitter for sweet, and sweet for bitter;" and must result in making history an unmeaning jumble. So to confound persons and parties is, in this case, to inflict injustice upon the memories of those who have been shaping the good of the present, and whose principles form the best hope of the world's future. It has been asked, "Did the Pilgrim Fathers repudiate the term *Puritan*, as applied to themselves?" I reply that they were not, and could not at that day have been, afforded the opportunity of repudiation: no such confusion of terms could then have arisen. Their enemies were too vigilant and unrelenting, and they and their predecessors were too truthful, to permit of their shielding themselves under the term of *Puritan*. I shall show you that the difference between the two parties in question was considered so fundamental and irreconcilable, that the one party put the other to death for their diversity of sentiment, until the persecuted party fled to a new world to secure that freedom of worship which was forbidden in the old.

It will be necessary to the full elucidation of this point to show who were the immediate religious *precursors* of the Pilgrim Fathers; and, for this purpose, it will be convenient to recur to that period of the Reformation in England when the Church of England was completely and finally established by law.

The spiritual supremacy of the king, established and enforced by the Eighth Henry, had been reversed in Mary's reign; and the Pope was once more declared by act of Parliament to be the spiritual head of the Church in England. It is to Elizabeth's reign, therefore, that we must look for the final settlement of the ecclesiastical establishment which from and since that reign has been in close connection with the State in England. There is an earlier history of both *State* and *free* religion, and of the struggles of Presbyterianism in Scotland: but my argument lies to-night in connection with the reformation of religion in England; and the most convenient starting-point, for many reasons, is that which I propose.

Queen Elizabeth ascended the throne in 1558, and, in December of that year, issued a proclamation forbidding any change in the forms of religion *until they should be determined according to law*. Immunity from Papal persecution was obtained by the change of rulers, but no freedom to worship according to conscience, either as it regarded Roman Catholics or Protestants. This is a point too much overlooked, and hence much confusion as to religious parties formed at this juncture. The queen

was a good friend to Protestantism as opposed to Popery, but the bitter opponent of all Protestanism which did not square with her own and that of the State. The Act of Supremacy, declaring her the head of the Church, passed the first year of her reign, was followed closely by the Act of Uniformity, requiring all to worship on the State pattern and in the parish churches. Early in 1562, the work was completed by the adoption of the Articles of Religion; and from this date, the Church of England being completely established by law, we may conveniently trace that "*Separation*," which, with more or less distinctness, can be traced through all subsequent English history to this day.

Side by side with the records of a powerful State Establishment, we find the frequent though incidental mention of a band of humble, earnest "Separatists," as they were termed, protesting against errors which the Reformation in England had failed to remove; against the assumption by any human power, however august, of that headship which belonged of right to Christ; and pleading for permission to worship according to the simplicity of form and practice of the primitive Christians.

Such were the Separatists, at that day undivided on the subject of baptism, and other questions which have given rise to sects having various names. They constituted, with the Roman Catholics, the only persons then objecting in England to the Church as by law established. They formed themselves, as did the early disciples, into distinct associations or churches, chose their own teachers, and regulated their own affairs. The *Church*, they maintained, was a spiritual association, and should consequently be *separate* from the *world* and its *rulers*, and should be governed only by the laws of Christ as given in the New Testament: hence their distinctive appellation. Their simplicity of sentiments and moral conduct rendered them unpopular in a corrupt age; their opposition to an endowed Church made them obnoxious to the clergy, who held to the wealth and honors of the State; their recognition of Christ as the sole head of the Church gave mortal offence to the ruling powers, and afforded opportunity for charges of disloyalty and sedition, and directed against them the persecuting power of an intolerant court and hierarchy. In a word, they were the "Nazarenes" of the English Reformation; were regarded "as the filth and offscourings of all things." They worshipped only in secret places, — in ships moored in the River Thames, in obscure corners of the city, in the woods and fields which surrounded London and some other towns. We should know little concerning them but for the depositions of their relentless enemies, and the noble defences of their principles which persecution called forth, and but for the providential preservation of such documents by their opponents. They dwelt almost alone, and were scarcely regarded as part of the nation.

Of course a term of reproach for the party was soon forthcoming. The occasion was furnished by one Robert Brown, who, having ably advocated their principles, proved unfaithful to them,[1] and accepted a living in Northamptonshire. This conduct of Brown caused to adhere to them the term of "Brownists," by which they were long known in history.

Now for the other party, which arose at this juncture. The English reformers, many of whom returned from exile on the accession of Elizabeth, were greatly disappointed to find the new establishment virtually settled, and that the principles of the Reformation had not been carried farther in its constitution.[2] The greater part of them, however, accepted the change, and with it the Royal Supremacy, Uniformity of Worship, and the Articles of Religion. Some took this course for the sake of peace and unity, others from less worthy motives; all of them, however, hoping to effect, in due time, further reformation, — a hope which was never to be gratified. This reforming, or evangelical party, within the Establishment, were termed "*Puritans*," and were known in history as the "EARLY *Puritans*," to distinguish them from a party which existed later in history, particularly at and after the period of the Commonwealth.

1 Vide Lansd. MSS. xxxiii. art. 13, 20; also Min. Book of St. Olave's Grammar School.
2 Zurich Letters.

We have thus the origin of two parties formed at the birth of the Church of England, — parties differing widely both in principles and practice; the *Early Puritans* within the establishment, and the *Separatists*, or Brownists, outside of that organization, declining to recognize the *spiritual* claims of the English sovereign, and contending for the exclusively spiritual character of His Church who had affirmed, "My kingdom is not of this world."

The clearest historical evidence of the existence and organization of the Separatists may be found from the very period of the State-Church Establishment, which, as we have shown, was finally effected in 1562. Five years later, we have a distinct historical notice of a company of Christians meeting at Plummer's Hall in Laurence Pountney Lane, in this city.[1] They were brought before the Lord Mayor, and on the 20th of June, 1567, committed to the Bridewell, on the banks of the Fleet River, — a prison still existing in New Bridge Street, Blackfriars; and it may interest you to know that the humble individual who addresses you is the only official person whose jurisdiction of committal there continues to this day. Truly the lines have fallen to us in happier and safer times and places. Had *we* met for our present purpose in those days, we should doubtless have been committed to prison for so doing; and, while we do justice to those who by their faithful testimony and their blood won for us religious freedom, let us recollect that it is *only thirty-nine years since* it became possible for you, my hearers, being most of you Separatists, or for him who addresses you, being also of that conviction, to have held any office or place of trust, however humble, either in the service of the state or of this city.

Gathered in the prison around the New Testament, which the Reformation had placed in their hands, this little band spelled out, by aid of the Holy Spirit's teaching, the spirituality of the true Church, its independence of the powers of the world, and its consequent right of self-government, subject to the laws of Christ. They accordingly formed themselves, in the prison, into a *separate* society or church of believers on the New-Testament model, selecting pastor and officers. The original document, with the names of all the parties appended, has recently been found in the State-paper Office.[2] Richard Fitz, pastor, the deacon, and several of the members, died of the prison plague; but, though deprived of their leaders, they continued to meet in private houses after their liberation. They were, not, however, permitted to worship in peace. A letter of thanks was addressed by the Privy Council to the Bishop of London for his zeal in "discovering their conventicles," in 1574.[3] Next in order of date we meet with Robert Brown, whom we have already alluded to as unfaithful to his principles.

Robert Harrison, a friend and companion of Brown, with courage and fidelity grasped the banner which Brown threw away, until the Act of the 23d Elizabeth (1582) made it *treason* to worship, except in accordance with the form prescribed by law. Upon this Harrison escaped to Middleburg, in Zealand, and became pastor there of a church of refugees from Protestant bigotry in high places. Brown had written several books on the nature of the Church, and its relation to the State; and Harrison wrote also a treatise on true church-government, which is still extant.[4] These works helped to spread Separatist principles, and soon brought to the scaffold those who were found circulating them. In rural places, the Separatists continued to convene in the name of the Lord Jesus. Dr. Freke complained "that their meetings" in Norfolk "were held in such close and secret manner," that he found it impossible to suppress them.[5] He apprehended, however, two of their leaders, John Copping and Elias Thacker, in 1576, and kept them some years in prison. They were at last brought to trial, and convicted of the capital offence of circulating Separatist books. Sir Christopher Wray, Lord Chief Justice, wrote, "that they were condemned to die, and were to be executed immediately, *not waiting for the possi-*

1 A parte of a Register, 23–37.
2 Uncalendered, in Misc. Fascic. State-paper Office.
3 Register of the Privy Council, 1574.
4 16mo., 1583. In Brit. Mus.
5 Lansd. MSS. xxxiii. art. 13.

bility of a reprieve."[1] These martyrs died at Bury St. Edmunds, acknowledging the civil supremacy of the Queen, but maintaining that in spiritual matters they owed allegiance to "another King, one Jesus." William Dennis, "a godly man," so says the record, was executed shortly afterwards, in Norfolk, for the same offence.[2]

By these severities, the feeble light was almost extinguished; and, had it been of human origin, it must have gone out in darkness. "The Church," says Leighton, "hath sometimes been brought to so obscure and low a point, that you can follow her in history only by the track of her blood." It was so here. But an ever-watchful Providence raised up two earnest men, fellow-students at Cambridge, to maintain the holy and undying principles for which the martyrs of Bury St. Edmunds had laid down their lives: I refer to John Greenwood and Henry Barrowe, who associated themselves with the scattered Separatists when their cause was at the lowest, and apparently hopeless.

Greenwood, who had been private chaplain to a gentleman of fortune,[3] was surprised one Lord's Day morning in 1586, while reading the Scriptures at a private house in the parish of St. Andrew, by the Wardrobe in this city, and committed to prison. Two of his auditors were from Norfolk.[4] Barrowe was also from Norfolk, and connected with an aristocratic family there. He had entered as a law-student at Gray's Inn. On Lord's Day morning, Nov. 19, 1586, he, unsuspecting danger, went to visit his friend Greenwood and others imprisoned in the "*Clink*," a prison in the grounds of the Bishop of Winchester, in Southwark, his object being to show compassion "to those in bonds as bound with them." No sooner, however, had he arrived, than the jail-keeper detained him, saying he had orders from the Archbishop to do so.[5] Henceforward Greenwood and Barrowe remained in bonds, true to each other, and steadfast in the cause they had espoused. Here the persecutors, as ever, outwitted themselves; for the brethren, although in the society of felons, and surrounded by all that was loathsome and pestilential, contrived to write in confirmation of the truths for which they suffered. Dropping their scraps of MS. into the jug from which they drank, these were conveyed, day by day, by "Cicely," a faithful handmaid of Mrs. Greenwood, to a trusty friend, who sent them to Dort, in Holland, where they were printed and conveyed to the Separatist brethren.[6] Thus the Bible and the printing-press supplied the place of the oral teaching which the State had suppressed.

Six years later, we find that, the prisoners having obtained liberty to go out during the day, a church was duly organized at Southwark, at the house of Roger Ripon.[7] Of this little company John Greenwood was appointed teacher. In connection with this church we find another remarkable man, Francis Johnson. Originally a Puritan minister of good repute, he was, under peculiar circumstances, induced to throw in his lot with the Separatists. The circumstances were these: Having, while a Puritan, discovered at a printer's, in Holland, a copy of the book written in the Clink by Barrowe and Greenwood, he reported the same without delay to the English ambassador; and he was charged to destroy the whole edition. (We have here incidental evidence of the hostility of the Puritan to the Separatist, for which we contend.) Johnson seized the books, and burned the whole, with the exception of two copies, one of which, prompted by curiosity, he perused. It was the means of convincing him, and he embraced the faith he had labored to destroy.[8] Returning from Holland, we find him associating with Barrowe and Greenwood: he was elected a coadjutor of the latter, as pastor of the infant church in Southwark, and was imprisoned in the *Clink* for many years.[9]

We find, at this period, the Puritan clergy of this city, under the orders of the Bishop of London, employed discreditably as spies. They visited the Separatist prisoners once every month, apparently for conference, but noting down their conversations, that, in the event of their being brought to trial, these clerical inquisitors might be sworn.[1] The evidence so obtained amounted to nothing more than a declaration of their views as to the character and rights of the Church, but was deemed sufficient to secure their conviction. Barrowe and Greenwood were thus brought to trial, charged with having written books to *lessen the Queen's prerogative in matters spiritual;* and the speech of counsel, which is still extant, charges them with *claiming the right of a church to manage its own affairs.* On the 23d of March, 1592, they were condemned to die. The Attorney-General followed them to their cells, entreating them to save their lives by recantation, but in vain.[2] The next morning they were brought out for execution, and bound to the cart; but a reprieve stayed their execution. After a week's interval, they were again taken to execution, when a second reprieve arrived, and they returned again to prison, "amidst," as we are told, "the applause and rejoicing of the people." This manifestation of popular sympathy was fatal: their enemies in Church and State became alarmed, and hurried forward their execution, which took place secretly and early in the morning of the 6th of April, 1593.

One extract, out of many which we might quote, from an extant letter of Barrowe's, proves that it was simple liberty of conscience which these men claimed, and for which their lives were sacrificed. "Deal tenderly," he writes, "with tender consciences: we are yet persuaded that we should show ourselves disobedient and unthankful to our Master, except we hold fast this cause. . . . Why should our adversaries wish to persuade the civil magistrates to deal with us by the *sword*, and not by the *Word;* by *prisons*, and not by *persuasions?* As for dungeons, irons, close prison, torment, hunger, cold, want of means to maintain families, — these *may* cause some to make shipwreck of a good conscience, or to lose their life; *but they are not fit ways to persuade honest men to any truth, or dissuade them from errors.*"

John Penry, another remarkable man, educated at Oxford, joined the party just before the execution of Barrowe and Greenwood. He was by birth a Welshman. The great desire of his life was to introduce the gospel to his fellow-countrymen, and he was the first to translate a portion of the Scriptures into Welsh. Disappointed in his efforts, he was led to examine the causes which hindered the spread of the gospel; and, finding it to consist mainly in the ignorance and indifference of the State clergy, he expressed his opinion as to the evils of the established system with honesty and fervidness. This naturally aroused persecution; and he was brought before Archbishop Whitgift, and charged with *heresy* in having written, "That men, by whomsoever ordained, — whatever prelate or bishop or presbyter's hand had been upon them, — who *did not do the work of an evangelist, but neglected to preach God's word to the people*, were no true ministers of Jesus Christ." Penry replied, "If it is heresy, I thank God that he has taught me it from his Word." — "I say," exclaimed the exasperated prelate, "it is heresy, and thou shalt recant it." — "*Never!*" rejoined the intrepid Welshman, "never, God willing, so long as I live." He was liberated, however, but took again to preaching the gospel so dear to his heart. A warrant was issued accordingly, and he fled to Scotland with his wife and four infant children. Queen Elizabeth followed him with an autograph letter to the Scotch king, insisting upon his extradition.

Proclamation was issued accordingly, in August, 1590, for his apprehension, and *death* denounced against any who should afford him food or shelter. With a price on his head, this intrepid evangelist travelled from Scotland to London, and cast in his lot with the poor Separatists of Southwark.[3] He was soon discovered, however, and cast into prison, first in this city, and afterwards into the Queen's Bench in Southwark.

Being subjected to the inquisitorial ordeal of spies, a private diary of his was found; and for some expressions

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1 Lansd. MSS. xxxviii. art. 64. 2 Ibid. art. 64, p. 163.
3 Ibid. cix. art. 3. 4 State Papers Domestic.
5 Harleian Miscl. orig. edit. 4to, vol. iv. p. 326.
6 Egerton Papers, Camden Society.
7 Harl. MSS. 6848, art. 3. 8 Young's Chron. pp. 424, 425.
9 See his Letters to Lord Burleigh, Lansd. MSS. lxxv. art. 25, and lxxvii. art. 26.

1 Bancroft's Survey, Hist. Papers, chap. vii.
2 Harl. MSS. 6849, art. 35.
3 State Papers, Scotland.

therein on the Queen's supremacy, construed as disloyal, he was condemned to die for imputed treason, in May, 1593. Letters written by him shortly before his death are extant, which for true pathos, tender affection to his wife and four infant children, and for resolute determination to lay down his life for the truth, are, I believe, without their equal in the annals of martyrology. One extract must suffice. Being pressed to save his life by recantation, he replied, "*If my blood were an ocean sea, and every drop thereof was a life unto me, I would give them all for the maintenance of this my confession. Far be it from me that either the saving of an earthly life, the regard which I ought to have to the desolate outward state of a friendless widow and four poor fatherless children, or any other thing, should enforce me, by denial of God's truth, to perjure mine own soul.*"[1] And he would not and did not accept deliverance. Orders were sent immediately to the sheriff, who proceeded the very same day to hang him at a place called St. Thomas-a-Watering, about two miles from London Bridge, on the Kent Road. While Penry was at his dinner, the officers came to make him ready; and at the unusual and unexpected hour of four, the same afternoon, he was put to death, the sheriff preventing his uttering a few words which he desired to address to the people. The place of his burial is unknown; but

> "Though nameless, trampled, and forgot,
> His servant's humble ashes lie,
> Yet God has marked and sealed the spot,
> To call its inmate to the sky."

I have thus traced the party of the Separatists, reproachfully termed "Brownists," from the date of the complete establishment of the Church of England in 1562 to the death of Penry in 1593. This has been essential to my argument; for it is by these preliminary investigations that we ascertain what were the particular principles of the party to which the PILGRIM FATHERS belonged. I now set out to prove that the exiles who left Leyden and the shores of England in 1620, and whom *all writers* are agreed in terming "the Pilgrim Fathers," were of the sect of the Separatists, and were, moreover, the direct ecclesiastical successors of the noble men whose acts, principles, and sufferings have been briefly narrated.

The idea of exchanging persecution and death in England for exile to some foreign shore originated with the martyrs Barrowe and Penry. The former in 1592 bequeathed a fund to aid the persecuted church "*in the event of their emigration;*" while the latter, in his last letter, urged "the brethren to prepare for *banishment in an unbroken company.*" The term "emigration," as it is now understood, does not convey an adequate idea of the alternative to which this persecuted people were reduced. England at that date had neither colony nor permanent settlement on the American coast. Emigration was then, in fact, expulsion beyond the limits of civilization, and involved not only danger and suffering to all, but inevitable death to a large proportion of the settlers. This was so much the case, that, up to the time of the exile of the Pilgrim Fathers, no American colony had succeeded, though many had been attempted.

Francis Johnson, already referred to as associated with Barrowe and Greenwood, was the first to put exile to the test. Papers lately discovered bring all the circumstances to light. He memorialized Lord Burleigh on behalf of the church in Southwark in 1593, shortly after Penry's martyrdom. No opportunity offered, however, till 1597; and in the interval many found their way to Holland, where toleration prevailed. In the latter year we find "the Brownists, falsely so called," petitioning under that name the Privy Council to be allowed to go to Canada.[2] From the register of the Privy Council, it appears that permission was given, but restricted to the Island of Ranea. The voyage proved unavailing; for the poor pilgrims in the ships "Chancewell" and "Hopewell" were not suffered to land.[3] Some also went to Newfoundland, a fishing station during part of the year only: but these returned also greatly disheartened and impoverished; and, denied a resting-place in England, they also found a home in Holland.[1]

Johnson there became their pastor; and Daniel Studely, elder of the church in Southwark, condemned to death with Greenwood and Barrowe, but afterwards reprieved, joined the same Christian society. They prepared a confession of their faith, and sent copies to the leading universities of Europe.[2] Here we have the first links in the chain of evidence which identify the Separatists of Southwark with the exiles in Holland.

John Smyth, a Fellow of Cambridge and a pupil of Francis Johnson, adopted his views, and forms another link in our chain. He was imprisoned in the Marshalsea, and had conference, we are told, with two eminent Puritan divines, Mr. Dod and Mr. Hildersham, who, however, failed to convince him.[3] (You will notice again the divergence of the views of the Separatists and Puritans.) Being liberated on the ground of failing health, he retired to Gainsborough in Lincolnshire, founded a Separatist church there, and became its pastor. A second or branch church of the same faith was also established, meeting in the manor-house of William Brewster, at Scrooby, a village in Notts, on the borders of Yorkshire. The church at Scrooby was under the care of Richard Clyfton, a Puritan minister who had joined the Separatist party, relinquishing his living at Worksop.[4] Clyfton afterwards retired to Holland, affording another link in the connection we are tracing out. He was succeeded as pastor of the church at Scrooby by John Robinson, M.A. This Robinson was afterwards pastor of the church at Leyden, and organized the departure of the Pilgrims from that place to their home in the New World. William Brewster, at whose house the church met at Scrooby, was also one of the exiles termed Pilgrim Fathers, and filled subsequently the office of elder amongst them. While pastor at Scrooby, Robinson received into the little society there a youth named William Bradford, who also went out as one of the Pilgrim Fathers, became Governor, in course of time, of the Plymouth Colony in New England, and the historian of the Pilgrims, whose MS. volume, now in the Bishops' Library at Fulham, has established and cleared up many of the facts stated in this address. We have thus three of the leaders of the Pilgrims — Pastor Robinson, Elder Brewster, and Governor Bradford — connected with the Separatist church at Scrooby, the branch of that founded at Gainsborough by John Smith of Southwark. That all these men were Separatists from conviction appears from their works and letters still extant. Robinson particularly speaks of the painful struggles which he experienced in breaking from his friends of the Puritan party.[5]

One more connecting link between the Separatists of Southwark and the exiles in Holland must be pointed out before we accompany the Pilgrims across the Atlantic. Johnson, of whom we have spoken, when in prison was visited by Henry Jacob, a Puritan clergyman in Kent, who hoped to convince Johnson of his errors, but who was himself convinced of his erroneous views by the Separatist prisoner. Jacob hoped, with other sanguine men, to obtain, on the accession of James I., permission to practise his religion according to the light of conscience.[6] But he was soon undeceived. Elizabeth was dead; but the system survived. Being so unwise as to wait upon the bishop to "argue and reason the matter," as he tells us, he soon found that it was not a matter either for reason or argument; for the bishop laid hold of him then and there, and committed him to the *Clink*. This was in 1605.[7]

Bancroft had now succeeded to the Primacy; and the Puritans *within*, as well as the Separatists *without*, the Establishment, began to feel the weight of his persecuting hand. In 1604, excommunication, with all its attendant penalties, was added to the pains attending nonconformity. Three hundred of the clergy were in one year

1 Penry's "Protestation," Lands. MSS.
2 State Papers, Domestic Series.
3 Hakluyt.

1 Bradford's Dialogues.
2 "The Confession of Fayth of certayn English People in Exile in the Low Countreyes," 1598.
3 "Paralleles, Censures, and Observations," 1603.
4 Hunter's "Founders of New Plymouth," p. 40. Smyth's "Paralleles."
5 Robinson's Works, vol. ii. pp. 51, 52.
6 "Reasons, &c.," pref. p. 2.
7 Lambeth MSS.

deprived of their livings. Chamberlain, referring to this period, says, "Our *Puritans* go down on all sides; and, though our new Bishop of London proceeds but slowly, yet he hath deprived, silenced, or suspended all that continue disobedient."[1] I quote this as particularly defining the term "Puritan," as applied at this date to the nonconforming clergy of the Church of England.

Persecution was not relaxed against the Separatists. Bradford, in his journal, informs us how the members of the churches in the North were watched by informers day and night, imprisoned, and prevented assembling. "Seeing," he tells us, "themselves thus molested, and that there was no hope of their continuance there, by a joint consent they resolved to go into the Low Countries, where they heard there was freedom of religion for all men; as also *sundry from London*, and other parts of the land, that had been exiled and persecuted for the same cause, were gone thither, and lived in Amsterdam and other places in that land."[2]

I must pass over the difficulties, trials, and sufferings of these poor people, their oft-attempted escape and failures. It was more than a twelvemonth before the whole party, with women and children, could elude the cruel vigilance of their enemies. They escaped from time to time, as opportunity offered, from the coast near to the ports of Boston, Grimsby, and Hull. Robinson and Brewster, we are told, "were of the last, and staid to help the weakest over before them."[3]

Twelve years they spent in Amsterdam and Leyden, not without struggles for maintenance, but enjoying peace in the exercise of their religion, to which they had long been strangers. Robinson became their pastor; Brewster was appointed elder; while Henry Jacob, having been liberated from the *Clink*, joined them, and wrote a treatise on church-government; which again proves incontestably that he, with his associates, were decided and uncompromising Separatists. Time does not admit of my quoting him.

In 1617 we find him again in Southwark, seeking permission for the church there to worship only *privately*, and "not in *public places;*" but in vain. The churches in Holland and in Southwark abandoned all hopes of toleration at home, and began in earnest to address their thoughts to emigration to some land in which their children would retain their language and nationality with liberty of Christian worship. . . .

On the 9th of November, 1620, the little, solitary, adventurous "May-Flower," on its peaceful errand, freighted with the seed of a future nation, unheeded by human eye, but not unregarded by Him who "sees the end from the beginning," sighted Cape Cod, on the coast of Massachusetts, — a shore covered with snow, and formidable with shoals and breakers. On the 11th of November, the Constitution of the future Colony was signed by all the party in the cabin of "The May-Flower." On the 15th the vessel found safe anchorage in Plymouth Bay, so named from the port of departure in England. On the 21st of December (Forefathers' Day of the Americans) the wearied, storm-tossed party found rest, landing on the well-known Plymouth Rock, — "the door-step into a world unknown, the CORNER-STONE OF A NATION."

> "There were men with hoary hair
> Amid that pilgrim band:
> Why had they come to wither there,
> Away from their childhood's land?
> There was woman's fearless eye,
> Lit by her deep love's truth;
> There was manhood's brow serenely high,
> And the fiery heart of youth.
>
> What sought they thus afar?
> Bright jewels, or the mine?
> The wealth of seas, the spoils of war? —
> They sought a faith's pure shrine!
> Ay, call it holy ground,
> The soil where first they trod:
> *They left unstained what there they found,* —
> FREEDOM TO WORSHIP GOD."[4]

But did they, as the poet sings, "leave unstained what there they found, — freedom to worship God"? This is the question to be next determined; and as poets, as well as historians, make sad havoc of facts, I proceed to prove by the light of original and extant documents that the Pilgrim Fathers remained faithful to their principles.

But first allow me to digress, briefly to allude to a remarkable letter from John Smyth, addressed to the church at Scrooby, of which he was pastor. In it he addresses to them words, which, by the light of subsequent events, we may almost regard as prophetic. "You are few in number," he writes; "yet, considering that the kingdom of heaven is as a grain of mustard-seed, small in the beginning, I do not doubt that you may in time *grow up to a multitude*, and be, as it were, a great tree full of fruitful branches."[1]

The fact is sublime, and calculated to attract the attention of the world *some day*, that a few poor, persecuted villagers and humble worshippers at Scrooby, who would have gone to their graves in silent obscurity had not persecution driven them into unconscious fame, — that three of them at least — Robinson, Brewster, and Bradford — became *the founders of a nation of thirty millions of free worshippers*. The United States of America may well be termed a "great tree full of fruitful branches:" truly "the little one has become a thousand, and the small one a *strong nation*."

And here let me say, my American hearers, who have honored me by your attendance to-night, here is the fountain-head, or one chief fountain-head, of all your greatness. This remote hamlet of Nottinghamshire, adjacent to the borders of Yorkshire, which now echoes to the whistle of the Great Northern Railway, — here, in the old manor-house of SCROOBY (the outline of whose moat may still be seen from the platform of the station), this ancient hunting-seat of the Archbishop of York; the resting-place of Queen Margaret of Scotland, daughter of Henry VII., on her journey to Scotland in 1503; here, where disappointed Wolsey retired after his fall, to discover too late that fidelity to God brings a higher and more certain blessing than the most devoted fidelity to an earthly king; here, where Wolsey's royal rival, Henry, passed a night in 1541; here, where James the First solicited of the Archbishop "that he might take his royal pastime in the forest of Sherwood," — in this very manor-house, or in one of its offices, met the simple humble Separatist worshippers, Robinson, Brewster, and Bradford, the leaders of the Pilgrim band, the founders of the civil and religious liberties of America. I had the honor to lay, a few years since, the memorial-stone of a building in Southwark for the use of the church, the successors of the Separatists of the sixteenth century, on a spot closely adjacent to that on which Penry was martyred. To that memorial-building grateful Englishmen and Americans contributed. Would it not be appropriate, let me ask, if some humble but serviceable memorial were erected on the site of the manor-house at Scrooby, to which Americans in future days, when the sublime story is re-written, and they shall become better acquainted with their own antecedents, might direct their steps as to a shrine sacred to them as the tomb of Washington, who gave them independence, or as the grave of their martyr President, who preserved them from dismemberment, and proclaimed liberty to the slave?

But to return to my argument. The Pilgrim Fathers were Separatists. Did they retain their principles, or repudiate them, on their arrival in the New World? Did they, as the poet has asserted, "leave unstained what there they found, — freedom to worship God"? The probabilities of the case would certainly lean to the side of that conclusion. If they had clung to their principles through persecution, suffering, and the loss of all things, it would be *improbable in the extreme* that they should repudiate their most cherished convictions upon crossing the Atlantic. True it is, that human nature is often inconsistent, but not that part of it which has passed through the crucible of trial and the furnace of suffering for the sake of principle. "Can gold grow worthless that has stood the touch?" No: there is a *primâ facie* difficulty in the outset in believing that the Pilgrim Fathers persecuted for conscience' sake. Bear in mind also, that, "had they been mindful of that country whence

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1 Letter dated Feb. 26, 1605.
2 "Of Plimoth Plantation," Fulham MSS.
3 Ibid.
4 Mrs. Hemans.

1 "A Lettre written to certain bretheren in S——, by John Smyth."

they came out, they might have had opportunity to have returned." "The May-Flower" stood in the harbor with sail flapping for many a week. Just one-half of the party died during the first winter from privation and exposure, but no one returned.

"O strong hearts and true! — not one went back in 'The May-Flower;'
No, not one looked back who had set his hand to that ploughing."[1]

Home, friends, native country, comfort, the world's applause, — all might have been theirs had they changed their opinions, had they abandoned their principles. One, Edward Winslow, returning to transact some business in England, was imprisoned on landing, and kept close prisoner for seventeen weeks: why endure this if he had been prepared to abandon views which he found untenable? The charge that the Pilgrim Fathers persecuted is as *unreasonable* as it is *unhistorical*, and about as probable as that the Friends should, upon landing, have entered into a military convention with the other colonists for the extermination of the Indians, or that the Jesuits should have established a society to send the Scriptures to the people in their native tongue. Had no other course been open to me, I should have been well content to rest my case upon this *a priori* argument, and to have thrown upon any opponent the *onus* of producing one word of original or contemporaneous history in support of his opinion. I am not, however, reduced to this course, having original documentary evidence of a positive character that is perfectly conclusive, that what the Pilgrims were upon landing, that they remained through evil report and good report; that, when charged with their Separatist views, they did not abjure them, although they repudiated the term of reproach; that, in an age when the majority of men were persecutors in heart and in practice, they held aloof from, and reprobated, such practices; that they sheltered and acted kindly towards the persecuted, Roger Williams included; and that when they, the Pilgrim Fathers, were laid in their graves, and the Friends arrived in New England, their sons and successors were advocates of toleration, and supporters of the Friends. The evidence is voluminous: the only difficulty I experience is in reference to selection and condensation, so as to bring the subject within the compass of this address.

I have failed to find any writer, who, until very recent times, say the present century, has given currency to the allegation which I am engaged to disprove, — that the Pilgrim Fathers of Plymouth persecuted for conscience' sake. I have been referred to Sewell's "History of the People called Quakers." But he does not affirm the matter in question; indeed, if we regard his chronology as correct, he acquits the Pilgrim Fathers of any share of the persecutions alluded to. He was evidently little acquainted with religious parties *outside* the society whose history he records; so that his statements upon this point are worthless, either for condemnation or acquittal.

Speaking as I do before members of the Society, I must devote a little time to his statements, which, under other circumstances, I should pass by as of no weight in regard to this matter.

In Sewell (vol. i. pp. 6, 7) I find the following: —

"The bishops under Queen Elizabeth were content with the Reformation made by Cranmer: yet it pleased God, in the year 1568, to raise other persons that testified publicly against many of the remaining superstitions; and although Coleman, Burton, Hallingham, and Benson were imprisoned by the Queen's order, yet they got many followers, and also the name of Puritans. And notwithstanding the archbishop, to prevent this, drew up some articles of faith to be signed by all clergymen, yet he met with great opposition in the undertaking; for one Robert Brown, a young student of Cambridge (from whom the name of Brownists was afterwards borrowed), and Richard Harrison, a schoolmaster, published in the year 1583 some books, wherein they showed how much the Church of England was still infected with Romish errors; which was of such effect, that the eyes of many people came thereby to be opened, who so valiantly maintained that doctrine which they believed to be the truth, that some of the most zealous among them, viz., Henry Barrow, John Greenwood, and John Penry, about the year 1593, were put to death because of their testimony, more (as may very well be believed) by the instigation of the clergy than by the desire of the queen.

. . . . . .

"After the death of Queen Elizabeth, when James I. had ascended the throne, the followers of those men suffered much for their separation from the Church of England; but very remarkable it is, that even those of that persuasion, of which many in the reign of *King Charles I* went to New England to avoid the persecution of the bishops, afterwards themselves turned cruel persecutors of pious people by inhuman whippings, &c., and lastly by putting some to death by the hands of a hangman."

A more involved and illogical statement was never penned. I must devote a few minutes to its dissection.

The writer first enumerates certain reformers *in* the Church of England, — to wit, Coleman, Burton, Hallingham, and Benson. He states, truly enough, that they got the name of "*Puritans;*" that they drew up articles of faith to be signed by "*clergymen.*" All this is quite true; and he might have added that which I supply from their petition to the Privy Council, in which they say of the "Brownists," or Separatists, "We *abhor* these, and we *punish* them."[1]

Sewell then goes on to enumerate correctly other sufferers for conscience' sake, beginning with Brown (from whom he says the term "Brownists" was borrowed), Richard Harrison, Henry Barrowe, John Greenwood, and John Penry. He tells us further, that the three latter were put to death about 1593, by the instigation of the clergy more than by desire of the queen; that their followers in James's reign suffered much for their "*separation*" from the Church of England. All which is perfectly true.

We have here, then, *two* distinct parties: one of them described as "*Puritans*" and "*clergymen,*" imprisoned for desiring "reform" *in* the Church of England, temp. Elizabeth; another party executed in the same reign for "*separation*" from that Church, and treated with severity in the reign of James I.

Here are the premises; now, then, for the conclusion: "But very remarkable it is, that even those of *that* persuasion who went out in *Charles the First's reign* persecuted by whipping and hanging."

"*Those of that persuasion.*" Which persuasion? *This is the question.* Sewell does not tell us; and it is evident that he did not know the difference between the two persuasions enumerated, and that one "*abhorred*" the other, and "*punished*" them even to death, and had done so for half a century. Could these persons of undecided persuasion be the Pilgrim Fathers? Certainly not, according to Sewell; for the Pilgrim Fathers emigrated, according to every authority, in 1620 (eighteenth year of James the First); while Sewell tells us that it was "persons of *that persuasion* who went out in the reign of *Charles the First*" who persecuted by whipping and hanging. He acquits, therefore, the Pilgrim Fathers; for those who emigrated in James's reign could not be those who came to New England in the following reign. The truth is, however, that Sewell, however reliable an authority he may be as regards the Society of Friends, evidently did not know, and failed to notice, that he was writing of *two perfectly distinct religious parties,* and, ignorantly confounding these parties, draws conclusions which are historically worthless. I may remark that Sewell wrote in Holland, in Low Dutch, of events which happened in England and America, and was probably in no position to speak from original documents, excepting such as were supplied by the Society of Friends. From some such involved history, it is probable that the whole confusion of dates and parties has arisen.

The facts, so far as they can be compressed into a paragraph, are these. The colony of Virginia (South) was first attempted by settlers exclusively Episcopal. But that settlement resulted in total failure. The Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth in 1620 (18th James I.); and they were, as I have shown, Separatists, or Brownists. The third colony or settlement was that planted at Salem and Boston, Massachusetts, by Puritans, in 1630 (5th Charles I.); that party having in turn come under the persecuting hands of the English prelates Bancroft and Laud. It was these *Puritans* of Massachusetts or Boston who passed acts against the Quakers, and were guilty of cruel intolerance, which has been ignorantly charged to the account of the Pilgrim Fathers.

I now proceed to prove that the Pilgrim Fathers of

1 Longfellow.

1 "Parte of a Register," p. 129.

Plymouth *remained Separatists;* that they neither repudiated the term, nor relinquished their principles; that they received Roger Williams into their church, and sheltered and helped him; that they had gone to their graves before the first of the Friends came to New England, and therefore had no opportunity (in the flesh at least) of persecuting them; and that their successors — some of them, at all events — inherited their principles, and advocated toleration of the Friends.

And, first, as to the Pilgrim Fathers retaining their Separatist views. The colony of Plymouth was dependent greatly upon the "merchant adventurers" of London, who were of the State religion, no other being tolerated. From a correspondence which survives, we learn that the Pilgrims were directly charged by the Merchant Company with holding Separatist views.[1] A letter written by Mr. Sherley, one of the merchants, dated 25th January, 1625, states that charges had been brought against the colonists, that they allowed "diversity about religion." They replied, "We know no such matter; for there was never any controversy or opposition, either public or private, to our knowledge, since we came." But what was the religion on which all were agreed? In the same year, another letter charges them "with receiving a man into their church, that, in his confession, renounced universal, national, and diocesan churches; by which (say they) it appears, that, though you deny the name 'Brownists,' *yet you practise the same*, and therefore you sin against God in building up such a people." The adventurers demanded that they should conform to their views of governing the colony; that the "French discipline" (whatever that may have been) should be practised; and "that Mr. Robinson and his company at Leyden should not be allowed to join them, *unless they would reconcile themselves to the Church by a recantation under their hands.*" This recantation was never forthcoming. Mr. Sherley wrote again at this juncture, and tells the colonists that a party of the merchants "were for a full desertion and forsaking of them;" and he adds, "It is pretended that you are 'Brownists;'" and he abjures them to leave their "evil views." This advice, though well intended, was not adopted. Through good and evil report they held to their principles.[2]

We must now turn our attention to the Massachusetts colony. Finding the colonists of Plymouth to be holding their ground, after eight years' struggles, the Puritan party in England, who had now come in turn to experience the rigors of persecution, formed a large company in 1628. The first fleet of three vessels left the Isle of Wight in May, 1629. There can be no question as to their religious views; for in their farewell address they say, "We do NOT go to New England as SEPARATISTS from the Church of England, though we cannot but separate from the corruptions in it."[3] Some, however, of the Separatists found a passage in their ships, and joined their friends at Plymouth; and an outcry was accordingly raised against the company. John White, promoter of the company, in 1630 found it necessary to meet the charge thus raised. "I persuade myself," he says, "there is no Separatist known unto the Governor; or, if there be any, it is far from their purpose, as it is far from their safety, to continue him among them." In the course of the voyage it was discovered that Ralph Smith, a minister who had adopted Separatist views, was on board. Cradock writes on behalf of the company to the Governor, Endicott, April 17, 1629, "Passage was granted to him (Smith) before we understood his difference of judgment in some things from our ministry; and, though we have a very good opinion of his honesty, we give you this order, that, unless he will be conformable to our government, *you suffer him not to remain within the limits of your grant.*" Here is the first persecuting edict, and it is directed against a *Separatist* minister by a *Puritan* company.

Ralph Smith was kept a long time in isolation, — a sort of spiritual quarantine. Now, mark the different treatment he received from the Pilgrim Fathers of Plymouth. Bradford, the Governor, writes, "There was one Ralph Smith and his wife and family that came over into the Bay of Massachusetts, and sojourned at present with some straggling people that lived at Nantuckett." Bradford then says Smith was reduced to great straits, and had requested a passage to Plymouth and shelter there; and adds, "He was here *accordingly kindly entreated and honored*, and had the rest of his goods sent for, and exercised his gifts among us, and afterwards was *chosen into the ministry*, and so remained many years."[1] Hubbard, an early historian of New England, says, "He, Smith, approved the rigid way of *Separation* principles."

We now come, in chronological order, to the case of Roger Williams. He arrived in the ship "Lyon" at Boston on the 5th of February, 1630–31. He was from Wales, a Separatist. . . . It is foreign to my purpose to contend as to the particular views of Williams. I entirely indorse the glowing eulogy pronounced upon him by Edward Newman on a previous evening. He was a man of whom the "world was not worthy." He belongs to the Church of Christ, — to Friends, and to Separatists, and to Baptists, alike. He held the principles of church polity which are common to the free churches; and it will be enough to say of him, that he is doubtless a member of that "church of the first-born whose names are recorded in heaven."

Let us gather from his own pen what he was in reference to the Pilgrim Fathers of Plymouth. In a letter addressed by him, late in life, to John Cotton of Plymouth, he says, "In New England, being unanimously chosen teacher at Boston before your dear father came, divers years, I conscientiously refused, and withdrew to Plymouth, because I durst not officiate to an UNSEPARATING people, as upon examination and conference I found them (i.e., of Boston) to be."[2]

This is conclusive: he was Separatist in his views, and could not minister to an unseparating church, such as that established at Salem or at Boston; and he withdrew to the more congenial religious society of the Plymouth colony. This is confirmed by what follows. The church at Salem, originally a Puritan settlement, having advanced under the direct influence of the Pilgrim Fathers to Separatist views, invited R. Williams to become their pastor. Winthrop, Governor of Massachusetts, in his journal of the 12th of April, 1631, informs us how the Boston Council opposed the arrangement. He says, "At a Court holden at Boston (upon information of the Governor that they of Salem had called Mr. Williams to the office of a teacher), a letter was written from the Court to Endicott to this effect, that, whereas Mr. Williams had refused to join with the congregation at Boston because they would not make a public declaration of their *repentance for having communion with the Church of England* while they lived there, therefore they marvelled they would choose him without advising with the Council; and withal desiring him that they would forbear to proceed till they had conference about it."[3] The church at Salem, notwithstanding this dictation, received Mr. Williams. He was, however, obliged to retire from Salem before the opposition of the Boston Council. Where did he retire to? To the Pilgrim Fathers' colony at Plymouth, where he was received with marked respect and kindness; and he became assistant to Ralph Smith, who had been driven out before him by the Puritan colonists. Governor Bradford, in his journal, says, "He, Williams, was freely entertained amongst us according to our poor ability, exercised his gifts amongst us, and after some time was admitted *a member of the Church*, and his teaching was well approved." This does not look like persecution. A diversity of opinion, however, afterwards occurred; and, at Williams's own desire, he returned to the church at Salem. . . . The opinions referred to were political rather than religious. . . . After much conflict with Massachusetts authorities on various points, Roger Williams was ordered to *depart out of their jurisdiction*, Sept. 3, 1636. He was allowed, however, to remain until the following spring, when he proposed to form a settlement at Narragansett Bay. The Boston authorities did not consider him safe at that distance, and gave orders to ship him to England, — an unwarrantable act of intolerance, considering that they themselves were fugitives from persecution at home. How did the Pil-

1 Bradford's "Plymouth Plantation."
2 Ibid.
3 Cotton Mather's "Magnalia," Book III., Part II., chap 1.

1 Bradford's "Plimoth Plantation."
2 Original Letter in MSS. of Massachusetts Historical Society.
3 Winthrop's "History of New England."

grim Fathers regard and treat Williams at this juncture?

Winslow, one of them, writes on this occasion, "I know that Mr. Williams, though a man *lovely in his carriage, and whom I trust the Lord will yet recall*, held forth on the unlawfulness of our letters-patent from the king, and would not allow the colors of our nation."[1] He regrets his political views, particularly dangerous to the infant colony at this crisis; but he has nothing but kindly words as to his character, and trusts in God to recall him. Roger Williams confirms this under his own hand. From Seekonk (Rehoboth) he writes, "I received a letter from my ANCIENT FRIEND Mr. Winslow, the Governor of Plymouth, *professing his own and others' love and respect for me*, yet LOVINGLY *advising* me, since I was fallen into the edge of their bounds, and they were loath to displease the Bay (the colony of Massachusetts), to remove to the other side of the river; and there, he said, I had the country before me, and *I might be as free as themselves*, and we should be *loving neighbors together*."[2] This was good as well as kind advice, and promoted peace, and resulted in security and freedom to Williams. In another letter, Williams informs us that the good offices of Gov. Winslow did not stop at good and kind advice: he writes, "That great and pious soul, Mr. Winslow, melted, and kindly *visited* me at Providence, and put a piece of *gold into the hands of my wife* for our supply."[3] Beyond this expression of desire, for the sake of peace with their neighbors of the Bay, that Williams would cross the river to found his new settlement, there is not one word of MS. history which can be construed into an act of persecution or unkindness on the part of the original settlers of New Plymouth; while, on the other hand, Williams ever speaks gratefully of the kind treatment and loving advice which the Plymouth colonists extended to him.

We now come, in chronological order, to the alleged persecution of *the Friends* by the Pilgrim Fathers, – an allegation, which, but for the wide-spread credit it has obtained amongst the members of a truth-loving society, I should treat with the disrespect which it deserves. Williams was a contemporary of the Pilgrim Fathers in New England: the Friends were not. Persecution of the Friends by the Pilgrim Fathers was chronologically impracticable. George Fox, a good authority on such a point, says, "In 1655 many went beyond the sea, where truth also sprung up; and *in* 1656 *it broke forth in America*."[4]

It will be seen that this was thirty-six years after the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers in 1620 (a date which cannot be shaken). In 1656 every leader of that party whose name history has recorded was in his grave. John Carver, first Governor, died in 1621; John Robinson died in 1625; Samuel Fuller in 1663; Elder Brewster in 1643; Edward Winslow (Williams's friend and correspondent) died in 1655; Myles Standish in 1656; and in the same year William Bradford of Scrooby, historian of the party, closed his career, in the 69th year of his age, in the very year in which George Fox says that the truth held by the Friends broke forth in America. At this date great changes had taken place in New England. Plymouth was no longer an independent colony, but only one of a confederation of the four New-England settlements of Plymouth, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Haven: and we now come in order to inquire whether the *successors* of the Pilgrim Fathers who had now passed off the scene forgot the religious principles of their fathers. I am not called to prove this: but it is very satisfactory to find that some of the sons and successors of the Pilgrim Fathers suffered obloquy and made sacrifices for their hostility to the persecuting acts of the Council in relation to the Friends.

Isaac Robinson, son of John Robinson, pastor of the Pilgrims at Leyden, was disfranchised for his opposition to the laws against the Quakers in 1659, and removed from his place in the government of Plymouth colony. At the period at which we have now arrived, an important branch settlement and church of Separatists had been formed at Scituate, near to Plymouth. This settlement was formed of members of the Separatist church in Southwark under Henry Jacob, to whom we have had occasion to refer. It was joined in 1634 by John Lothrop, also pastor of the Southwark church; and, on his arrival at Scituate, some of the Plymouth colonists went to join them. They are known in the Colonial History as "the men of Kent." Amongst those who joined and befriended the church at Scituate we find Isaac Robinson, just referred to; also Timothy Hatherley and James Cudworth. The church was accustomed to meet at the house of the latter. I have said that Isaac Robinson suffered disfranchisement and removal from office for befriending the Quakers. Cudworth and Hatherley also suffered from the same cause. Cudworth was assistant to the Governor in 1656–58, and a Commissioner of the United Colonies in 1657. In 1658 he fell under the displeasure of these Commissioners "*because he would not set his hand to the laws* which had been propounded to the several courts to be enacted *against the Quakers*." He was left out of the magistracy and Board of Commissioners, and deprived of his military command. In 1659, being returned as a deputy by the town of Scituate, the Court rejected him. A letter of his, in 1658, shows plainly what were his sentiments. "The anti-Christian and persecuting spirit," he says, "is very active, and that in the powers of the world. He that will not lash, persecute, and punish men that differ in matter of religion, must not sit on the bench, nor sustain any office in the Commonwealth. Last election," he adds, "Mr. Hatherley and myself were left off the bench, and myself discharged my captainship because I entertained some of the Quakers at my house, that I might thereby be the better acquainted with their principles. But the Quakers and myself *cannot close in divers things*, and so I signified to the Court; but *I told them withal, that, as I was no Quaker, I would be no* PERSECUTOR."[1] He then narrates how for two whole years he had been in opposition to the ruling powers on behalf of the same cause, and describes feelingly the sufferings of the Friends, which, he says, "saddened the hearts of the precious saints of God."

James Bowden, in his "History of the Friends in America," bears testimony to the noble conduct of Cudworth and Hatherley, particularly in reference to their protecting three members of the Society, — William Brand, John Copland, and Sarah Gibbons. Hatherley, as a magistrate, furnished them with a free pass to protect them on their way.

My task is accomplished. I have shown as well as I knew how, and so far as time has permitted, that the Pilgrim Fathers, and their precursors in England, Holland, and at Plymouth, were *Separatists*, and had no connection with the *Puritans*, who subsequently settled in New England, at Salem and Boston in Massachusetts; that the principles and practices of the two parties, confounded by some careless writers, differed essentially; the Separatists ever contending for freedom of conscience, and separation from the powers of the State, while the Puritans remained in connection and communion with the State Church, and held both in England and New England that the State should be authoritative in matters of religion. Hence the anti-Christian and intolerant acts of the Puritan colony to the Separatists, Ralph Smyth, Roger Williams, Isaac Robinson, John Cudworth, and Timothy Hatherley. Hence also, on the arrival of the Friends, the cruel laws for whipping, banishing, and executing, for matters of religious faith and practice. I have shown that the Separatist colony of Plymouth had no share in this intolerant conduct during the lives of the Pilgrim Fathers; and moreover, that they acted kindly, and received into their church both Smyth and Roger Williams when forbidden to worship freely elsewhere; and that, after the death of the Pilgrim Fathers, some of their sons and successors, acting up to their principles, shielded the Friends, and refused to be parties to the persecuting laws then enacted. This last point I was not pledged to support by proof; but I felt it due to the noble men of whom I have been speaking to show that they left some noble successors behind them.

It may interest you to know that two eminent historians recently deceased virtually admitted the truth of

1 Winslow's "Hypocrisie Unmasked," &c.

2 Roger Williams's Letter to Major Mason, in Mass. Hist. Coll., i. 276.

3 Ibid., 275.

4 Fox's "Journal."

1 "History of Scituate," p. 246.

that which I have to-night affirmed. I refer to Lord Macaulay and Earl Stanhope (Lord Mahon), who, as commissioners for decorating historically the House of Lords, were appealed to respecting an erroneous inscription placed under Mr. Cope's painting of the Pilgrim Fathers landing in New England. The inscription stood, "Departure of a *Puritan* Family for New England;" but after listening to the proofs submitted, and hearing Mr. Cope, who stated that he had taken his ideas from Bradford's "Journal," the commissioners ordered the terms "*Puritan Family*" to be removed, as unjust to the memory of the parties concerned, and substituted the words "PILGRIM FATHERS."

It may be objected, "This is merely a question of names, dates, and localities; that, if the Pilgrim Fathers did not persecute, the Puritan colony of Massachusetts did." It is, however, a question of graver importance than this, — even of *truth, justice, and principle*. It is due to truth itself, that truth should be spoken, if ascertainable, upon every subject. It is due to the parties concerned, that justice should be done to their memories; it is just, moreover, to their ecclesiastical successors to this day, and to the end of time. It is due to the high and sacred principles involved, that they should be rightly stated; for ourselves, our children, and our children's children, will either learn or unlearn right principles, as they are placed truly before them, or withheld from their observation. It is due also upon the common ground of justice from man to man. History which confounds right and wrong, the persecutor with the persecuted, is not only unjust, but worthless. History so written would confound the slaveholder with the enslaved; indeed, would treat as one and the same the rabble of priests, scribes, and soldiers, which clamored for the crucifixion of our Lord, and the small weeping band of sympathizers who surrounded his cross. Religious history which does not accurately and justly discriminate between not *men only*, but their PRINCIPLES, had better never have been written.

This is a question of grave importance to you, my friends, who listen to me to-night. The struggle commenced at the Reformation is not yet over; indeed, in some respects, it has hardly yet begun in some countries of Europe. The Society of Friends, in common with all who virtually hold Separatist views, are awakening to the fact that those great religious questions opened in the Tudor and Stuart period are reserved for final settlement in our day. America — thanks to the Separatists and the Friends — has led the van, and Europe must soon follow; but if our ecclesiastical trumpets give forth uncertain, confused, and conflicting sounds, who shall prepare himself for the struggle? "Europe," says the late Abbott Lawrence, United-States ambassador to this country, — "Europe has begun to study the principles of the Pilgrim Fathers." *Well, but what were those principles?* This is *the* question. Were they the principles of a church claiming to be dominant and exclusive, and to hold authority over the minds and consciences of men, placing earthly rulers on the throne of spiritual supremacy? Or were they the principles of churches which know no king but Christ, no law but his word, no teaching but that word as it shall be applied to *each man's conscience* individually by the influence of the Holy Spirit; churches which repudiate human authority, however august, whether of kings, councils, or parliaments; churches which hold, that, while the most devoted loyalty is due to civil rulers, loyalty to Christ demands that he should be Lord of conscience; churches which, in short, "render unto Cæsar the things which are Cæsar's, and unto God the things which are God's"?

Are not these two systems sufficiently distinct to render justice to their professors and founders an act of fairness and Christian duty? If they be not sufficiently distinctive to render such justice incumbent upon all of us Separatists of the present day (by whatever name we be termed), then it follows, as a necessary consequence, that we are not justified in our separation from the churches established in this or any other land by the authority of the law.

It may be remarked, that the persecution of Roger Williams at Salem occurred previous to his adoption of the peculiar tenets of the Baptists. It had no reference, therefore, to the sentiments of that denomination, and in itself furnishes no ground for the charge that the Puritans persecuted the Baptists.

THE SPIRIT AND POLICY OF THE PLYMOUTH COLONY.

IT may overcome prejudice, and be but simple justice to the Pilgrims, if all will acquaint themselves with the facts in relation to the spirit and policy of the Plymouth colony, and its distinction from the Massachusetts and other New-England colonies. Many persons, not aware of any such distinction, indiscriminately charge upon the Pilgrims the faults of another colony, and not unfrequently of another and a later age. Such a distinction, however, did exist in territorial limit, mode of government, and in the spirit and policy pursued towards those differing from their religious views. "The Pilgrims of Plymouth were more liberal in feeling, and more tolerant in practice, than the Puritans of Massachusetts Bay." [1]

This difference is attributed, by the able writer just quoted, to the instructions of their excellent pastor, Rev. John Robinson, their residence in Holland, and their contact with other sects of Christians.

"Whether," he adds, "these reasons fully account for the superior liberality of the Plymouth colonists, or not, the records show, that as they were distinct from the Puritans in England, and had long been separated from them in Holland, so did they preserve that distinction in some measure in America."

"The simple forms of democratic government were maintained in Plymouth for eighteen years, until the growth of the colony compelled the introduction of the representative system. The laws were enacted by the entire people, and their execution intrusted to a governor, and council of five assistants, afterwards increased to seven."

"The government of Massachusetts was much more restrictive, and the circumstances of the colony compelled more frequent changes in its forms, than was the case with Plymouth."

The Plymouth and Massachusetts colonies were as distinct from each other as they were both from the Connecticut and New-Haven colonies, until 1643, when these four colonies formed a confederacy for their mutual protection. Eight commissioners, two from each colony, met at Boston, May, 1643, where they drew up the Articles of Confederation, which were undoubtedly the germ of our Federal Union. The style adopted was that of the United Colonies of New England. Their little Congress, the first of the New World, was to be composed of eight members, two from each colony. They were to assemble annually, in the different colonies by rotation, to consult together on all matters of mutual defence and protection; yet they were not empowered to legislate in such a manner as to abridge the independent action of the separate colonial assemblies. These were to be as distinct and independent of each other as are our State legislatures of the present day. Plymouth was not responsible — nor, by well-informed persons, is it held chargeable — for any severities of law or execution in Massachusetts. At the union of the two colonies in 1692, while Massachusetts gave her *name*, Plymouth gave her *spirit of toleration*, to the State.

"As the Pilgrims were more free in their political constitution than the Puritans, so they were more liberal towards those who differed from them in points of religious doctrine." [2]

Roger Williams, pastor of a church in Salem, was banished from Salem, and "sought refuge beyond the jurisdiction of Massachusetts in the more liberal colony of the Pilgrims." [3] "At Plymouth he was well accepted as an assistant in the ministry to Rev. Ralph Smith, then pastor of the church there." [4]

"The principal men of the colony treated him with marked attention. . . . The generous spirit of the Pilgrims preserved him in a great measure from the annoyance which had caused his removal from Salem, and protected him from the offensive interference of the civil authorities." [5]

No evidence appears, that, during the witchcraft delusion, any instance of it occurred within the bounds of the Plymouth Colony.

1 Arnold's History of Rhode Island, 1859. 2 Ibid.
3 Bentley's Salem. 4 Morton's Memorial.
5 Arnold's History of Rhode Island, 1859.

THE PILGRIM SOCIETY AND THE NATIONAL MONUMENT TO THE FOREFATHERS.

The first celebration of the landing of the forefathers was on Friday, Dec. 22, 1769, by the Old Colony Club, — an organization founded chiefly upon social considerations, — at which the entertainments, after the procession of the club to their hall, were a dinner consisting of various Old Colony edibles cooked in "the plainest manner," a song by the pupils of the grammar-school, and various toasts and addresses at the table. In the following year (1770) the first stated oration upon the Pilgrim Fathers was delivered by Edward Winslow, jun., Esq. These celebrations were continued regularly until and including the year 1780, when they were suspended until the year 1794, upon which occasion the address was delivered by Rev. Chandler Robbins, D.D.

The present Pilgrim Society was organized in 1820, two hundred years after the landing, by citizens of Plymouth and other places in New England, to commemorate the landing of the forefathers, and to perpetuate by enduring monuments their memory and sufferings. The first president was Hon. Joshua Thomas. Although the erecting of an enduring monument was one of the chief objects of the society at its formation, no steps were taken to that end for a number of years.

Up to the year 1850 the celebration of Forefathers' Day had taken place on the 22d of December, that having been incorrectly accounted the date of their landing according to the reckoning of the New Style. On the 27th of May in this year, a committee consisting of James Savage, Charles H. Warren, Nathaniel B. Shurtleff, Abraham Jackson, and Timothy Gordon, presented a report recommending that the celebration be held on the 21st, which was unanimously adopted by the society; and it has since been observed upon that day when practicable.

At a meeting of the society, held March 10, 1853, expressly called for the purpose, the trustees were authorized and requested to make suitable arrangements for the first celebration, on the 1st of August of that year, of the anniversary of the departure from Delfthaven, it being the two hundred and thirty-third year since the occurrence. No surer indication of the veneration with which the memory of the Pilgrims has come to be cherished throughout the land of their adoption could possibly be obtained, than the universal interest felt throughout the country in this celebration; and it was considered, therefore, as the proper occasion for testing the public opinion upon the "long-cherished purpose of the society to erect an appropriate monument to their memory, and in honor of those great principles of civil and religious liberty which they first successfully established;" and the response which was given to the proposition at that time induced the board of trustees, at the suggestion of the president, Richard Warren, Esq., of New York, to take measures immediately afterwards to procure a suitable design for the proposed structure.

It was not until May, 1855, that, after many designs had been presented and rejected, the present one was accepted upon the most careful consideration. It was first presented to a committee appointed by the trustees expressly for the purpose of examining the design, and the proposals for carrying it into execution, and with directions to report whether it was advisable for the society to accept it, it being understood that its expense was much greater than the society originally deemed sufficient to erect the proposed monument. The whole matter having been considered by the committee, — the colossal size of the monument, its unavoidable expense, the necessary removal of the site from the immediate vicinity of the Rock to a location giving more height of position and greater space around it, the time which would be consumed in collecting the funds and in erecting the monument, having been all presented, — it was unanimously reported that the committee deem it advisable that the board of trustees should accept the design, and recommend them to do so. Upon this report the design was formally accepted by the board of trustees, and their action was subsequently approved by the society.

The laying of the corner-stone of the monument took place at Plymouth on the 2d of August, 1859, being the two hundred and thirty-ninth anniversary of the embarkation of the Pilgrims at Delfthaven. To have been strictly correct, the ceremony should have occurred on the 1st of August; but that day falling on Monday, it was deferred one day for the convenience of persons residing at a distance from Plymouth.

A large concourse of people, estimated at ten thousand, in addition to the residents of the town, assembled from all parts of the country to witness and to take part in the ceremonies.

Prayer was offered by Dr. Waddington of London, at the laying of the corner-stone of the "Canopy over the Rock," and by Dr. Storrs of Braintree, at the laying of the corner-stone of the principal monument, Gov. Banks delivering the oration, from which the limits of this work only permit the following quotation, as peculiarly adapted to the present purpose: —

"What a harvest reap we in our day from the seeds of Christian civilization sown by the Pilgrims in darkness and danger, but also in hope and in faith! Appreciate we the full flood of almost divine favors which daily refresh our million of souls? Measure we the prosperity that lifts us above our deserts as above other States? Confess we to the full capacity of acknowledgment by whose wisdom, whose valor, whose great faith, we have reached these Pisgah heights? Or believe we that our genius, our industry, our enterprise, has created that which surrounds us, — that states, more than continents or empires, have other origin than the slow growth of centuries?

"No fairer scene than that which meets our view attests the triumphs of any pioneers in the work of civilization. In whatever direction we move, towns and cities rise to meet us. The Connecticut, the Merrimack, and the rivers that skirt the southern coast of the Commonwealth, boast as proud monuments of industrial success as the enterprise of man has ever created. The valley of the Charles, in which sleep thirty or forty villages, towns, and cities, crowned on the one hand by the metropolis of New England, and on the other by the highlands of the interior, presents, from every commanding eminence, a scene uniting as many of the beauties of art and nature combined as any upon which the eye of man ever rested. These are monuments of the prowess of the settlers of New England, and the prosperity and happiness of their descendants. Not unto us, but unto them, be the honors paid. No monumental shaft, no tongue of poetry or eloquence, can offer to them a more appropriate or elaborate eulogy than that spoken for them in their works.

"Nevertheless, it is for us a pleasure and a duty to connect the events of the present and the past by some marked and visible sign, to make apparent to careless and indifferent beholders the relation which the inestimable privileges of our time bear to the heroism and devotion of the Forefathers. Never did monument rise to commemorate nobler deeds or greater heroism than theirs. No fortress, citadel, or temple, no pyramid, arsenal, or obelisk, no triumphal arch or marble statue, bears testimony to holier virtues that yet live in Greek or Roman fame than the immmerable and imperishable evidences of great purposes and powers which make illustrious the fame of the New-England fathers. The monument, then, that we plant to-day is for *us* as for *them*. It is for our instruction, — to remind our children, and our children's children, so long as the seed of woman shall bruise the serpent's head, that our life is their life; that out of their trials and sorrows we pluck prosperity and happiness; from their oppression springs our freedom. It is for this we plant, here and now, in the very heart of the earth, the headstone of the corner. It is for this we bid the monumental pile rise to heaven. It is for this we are assembled by thousands to cheer on the work, and to implore the blessings of Heaven upon its progress and its completion. Let it rise to commemorate the virtues of the fathers, the gratitude of the children. Let it rise to connect the trivial events of life, the evening's pleasures and the morning's duty, the labor of the week and the rest of the Sabbath, the joys of life, the sorrows of death, with the never-ceasing memories of the Pilgrims; to light the eye of infancy as it opens upon the world, and cheer the transit of age to a better and a brighter existence. Let it be said forever and forever that it marks alike the acquisition and the maintenance of the freedom of our land."

FROM ADDRESS OF HON. J. T. HEARD.

"Mr. President, — To celebrate the deeds of the benefactors of mankind is a service dictated alike by gratitude, and the benevolent desire to transmit the blessings of their examples to posterity. The memory of the good and brave, whose virtues and exploits challenge admiration and homage, should be honored and perpetuated; and the establishment of institutions affecting happily the welfare of our race is eminently worthy of commemoration. A people capable of greatness will not forget the virtues of their fathers; reverently will they cherish them, and gratefully present them in all their lustre for the respect and imitation of after-ages. Impressed with sentiments like these, we are assembled here to-day to solemnize an undertaking designed to perpetuate the renown of that peerless band, — the first settlers of New England. It was here on this spot, then the border of a wilderness nearly as vast as the continent, where they landed on the 21st of December, 1620. Here therefore, it is appropriate that a National Monument to their memory should be erected; a work which, we are happy to see, has been commenced under the most flattering prospects of success."

The ceremonies of laying the corner-stone were followed by a dinner provided under a spacious tent for 2,800 persons. After this, speeches were made by Richard Warren, President of the Pilgrim Society; William M. Evarts, President of the New-England Society, New York; Gov. Chase of Ohio; John P. Hale of New Hampshire; Anson Burlingame; George Sumner; Gov. Buckingham of Connecticut; Gov. Turner of Rhode Island; Gov. Kent of Maine; Charles A. Phelps, President of the Senate; Charles Hale, Speaker of the House; Rev. Dr. Waddington of London, and others. These were fully reported in the papers of the day. The following are brief extracts from a few: —

FROM THE SPEECH OF RICHARD WARREN, ESQ.

"Gather with us, ye One Hundred of 1620, who found a home and a place wherein to worship God! Meet us now: put into each that inspiration which enabled you to work so mightily. Open anew the long-covered graves, over which the sod has greened for centuries, and, with your children, see the results of your decision, your sufferings, your patience, and your faith. Methinks the heavens are unrolling as a parchment, and from the abyss of the past fair forms approach. See them in their glorified state, looking down on a world blessed by their labor and their fidelity while they were in the body. Hear their words to us this day, free of complaint, free of blame for our long delay; but full of benignity, for we are remembering them. Hear the song of praise, even from them, in their pure abode; not for themselves, but for us, as we show they are not forgotten. The story of the pilgrimage of the fathers of 1620 has oft been related. It should be familiar to every one. In times past, a Webster, an Everett, a Choate, a Winthrop, a Hillard, a Seward, an Evarts, and many more of the best intellects of the land, have drawn back the curtain which shut out the past. In words of pathos, words of power, they have portrayed the wintry voyage of the frail 'May-Flower,' as with a company of martyrs she ploughed her way through the deep sea. They have pictured the scenes of the winter of 1620, when the Pilgrims were on this bleak coast, with such truthfulness, that they who listened could almost in reality see them landing on yonder rock, all shivering with the cold; could see the small procession of sincere mourners, as day after day they carried a loved one to be buried from sight on Cole's Hill."

FROM THE SPEECH OF HON. WILLIAM M. EVARTS.

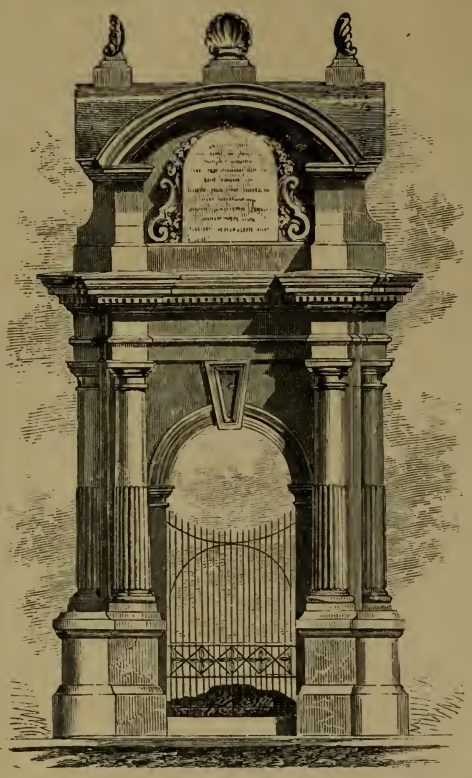
"But, Mr. President, let us as the children of those fathers feel and know that the true heritage which they have transmitted to us, and which we are solemnly bound to transmit to our descendants unimpaired, is not material aggrandizement.

"Their fame is founded upon the real greatness of their souls, and is imperishable; no praise can brighten it, and no censure dim; and we must perpetuate their dominion and amplify their inheritance by the same means, upon the same principles. And now that we have brought here on this altar of our filial devotion this our monumental gift, let us remember the solemn admonition to him who brought gifts to the altar of Hebrew devotion: 'If thou bring thy gift to the altar, and remember that thy brother hath aught against thee, leave there thy gift upon the altar, and go to thy brother.' If we, the descendants of the Pilgrims, have been wanting in their stern energy, in their unflinching intrepidity against power, against wrong; if we have been proud and cruel; if against later exiles we have had inhospitable hearts; if against the poor and oppressed of our country we have closed our affections, — these our brethren have much against us; and, as we lay this monumental gift on the altar of patriotism, let us go to our brother, poor, oppressed, despised, wherever and whoever he may be, and learn that there is no consecration here for this monument, unless the spirit of the Pilgrims is revived, their energies renewed, and we fight in our day until we conquer as they fought and conquered in life." (Loud applause.)

A few remarks upon the nature, extent, and cost of the work will complete all that is necessary to be said in the present place. The Pilgrim Society, in determining to erect a monument to the Forefathers, intended to make a structure which should bear upon its face the avowed intention of its founders, and transmit to future generations not merely the facts that the Pilgrims landed upon the Rock of Plymouth, and there commenced the founding of this nation, which might well be left to the records of history, but the regard in which their memory and sufferings were held by their descendants and heirs of the nineteenth century, who look back to them from an eminence of national prosperity, which shows a vast empire extending across a continent from ocean to ocean, filled with great cities, and decked from border to border and from shore to shore with splendid dwellings, magnificent churches, colleges, schools, and asylums for the unfortunate; noisy with ceaseless industry, rich with the sources of inexhaustible wealth, and presenting to the imagination a future, to which the wealth and prosperity and power and resources of the present are as trivial as the possessions of that strong-souled band of adventurous emigrants compared with our own.

It was naturally concluded that the memorial of such a nation to its founders should bear some proportion to its means, and to the grandeur of the event which was to be commemorated. No victory has ever been so pregnant in its consequences, no event in human story, save that which occurred at Bethlehem, has produced so vast a revolution in the destinies of the human race, as the emigration of the Pilgrims of the 'May-flower.' It is worthy, then, of a nation's self-denial, were it necessary, to erect a memorial of gratitude, which shall embody in its design the leading characteristics of the Pilgrim mind, — FAITH, MORALITY, LAW, FREEDOM, EDUCATION. It should be borne in mind, that, travel with what success we may the career of national glory and progress, the landing upon these shores of that hundred of self-exiled lovers of freedom will still be the starting-point of our history, — and that, grand as may be the events with which it is crowded, nothing will overshadow in pure, grand solemnity of thought and action, their determination to leave forever the scenes of civilized life, to battle perhaps with famine and disease, and all to plant the seeds of a pure faith, and of universal, religious, social, and civil freedom. History will look in vain for a greater event to chronicle; art will never again for us have the opportunity or the occasion to embody themes so simply grand, so peculiarly significant. It is worthy, then, of all that art can offer as a testimony.

Nor will the generations which succeed us think greatly of our veneration for our forefathers, if, sounding it as we do from the extreme boundaries of the Republic in our speeches and addresses, we stint with paltry pecuniary saving the stones which we raise to their memory, and deny to their virtues, their sufferings, their labors, their wise forethought, the sum which we cheerfully give to build on spots made famous by the shock of battle, shafts which, meeting "the sun in his coming," proclaim that we owe our national glory in other directions to the sacrifices of those who have passed away; for never had a people more cause to be grateful to the memory of their founders, or more imperative occasion to obey with cheerful alacrity, love, and thankfulness, the command, "Honor thy father and thy mother."



CANOPY OVER FOREFATHERS' ROCK.

The memorial structure over the Rock upon which the Forefathers landed is an architectural canopy of granite, of which the annexed engraving represents one of the four faces. It may be described as consisting of four angle piers, decorated with three-quarter reeded columns of the Tuscan order, standing on pedestals, and supporting a composed entablature, above which is an attic. Between the piers on each face is an open arch, so that the Rock is visible from all sides. In each face of the attic is to be a tablet for inscriptions. Above the rock the canopy is finished on the inside with a domed ceiling, also of granite. The structure is surmounted with the scallop-shell indicative of the pilgrim character of the enterprise of the Fathers. The canopy measures about fifteen feet square at its extreme points, and is about thirty feet high. The corner-stone was laid on the 2d of August, 1859, at the same time as the corner-stone of the National Monument. In the chamber between the dome and capstone are deposited the remains of some of the Pilgrims who died the first winter after the landing.

The design of the National Monument to the Forefathers consists of an octagon pedestal, forty-five feet high, on which stands a statue of Faith, thirty six feet in height. From the four smaller faces of the pedestal project buttresses, upon which are seated statues emblematic of Morality, Education, Law, and Liberty. Below them, in panels, are alto-reliefs of "The Departure from Delft-Haven," "The Signing of the Social Compact in the Cabin of 'The Mayflower,'" "The Landing at Plymouth," and "The First Treaty with the Indians." Upon the four large faces of the main pedestal are large panels containing the names of those who came over in "The Mayflower," and below are smaller panels for records connected with the Society and the building of the Monument.

The statue of Faith rests her foot upon the Forefathers' Rock: in her left hand she holds an open Bible; with the right uplifted she points to heaven. Looking downward as to those she is addressing, she seems to call them to trust in a higher Power. The sitting figures are emblematic of the principles upon which the Pilgrims proposed to found their Commonwealth. The first of these is Morality. She holds the Decalogue in her left, and the scroll of Revelation in her right hand. Her look is upward, towards the impersonation of the spirit of Religion above. In a niche, on one side of her throne, is a prophet; and in the other, one of the evangelists. The second of these figures is Law. On one side of his seat is Justice; on the other, Mercy. The third is Education. In the niche, on one side of her seat, is Wisdom, ripe with years; on the other, Youth, led by Experience. The fourth figure is Freedom. On one side, Peace rests under his protection; on the other, Tyranny is overthrown by his prowess.

The monument grounds, comprising several acres, are elevated and conspicuous in the village of Plymouth, and are nearly north-west of Forefathers' Rock, and distant from it about two hundred rods in a direct line. Pilgrim Hall is about midway between them and the Rock.

The site selected for this monument is on one of the highest elevations in the village of Plymouth. It is directly west of the anchorage of "The Mayflower," and commands a fine view of the harbor and village of Plymouth, and all the places of interest connected with the early history of the Pilgrims. Rev. E. N. Kirk, D.D., thus speaks of it: —

"I approve the site selected for the principal monument. The Rock itself is, in rigid historical accuracy, the site for a monument commemorating the landing of the exiles. But while it is on too low a level for the best artistic and moral effect, — too much surrounded with the more rude and ordinary scenes of life, — there are other considerations which justify the selection of a more prominent and conspicuous position. The very object of the monument is ideal and commemorative. It is designed to carry the mind to the past, not specifically to the spot where their little skiff first touched the main land. 'Tis all hallowed ground;' and, of the whole sacred scene of primitive Pilgrim life, we should select the most favorable for general effect. But the Rock, or even Cole's Hill, occupies too low a level, as well as too contracted a space, for this purpose. This monument must be the commanding object to the traveller as he approaches the hallowed scene of the Pilgrims' sufferings, toils, and prayers, — the cradle of an empire."

Persons desiring to do so can have access at the office to the books in which is kept an accurate account of all receipts and expenditures of every kind connected with the work.

It is but simple justice to say, in this connection, that the architect has not only labored without compensation, but has contributed considerable sums for the purchase of materials for plans and models for the two structures. The general agent, also, has given several years of unpaid service, and has advanced funds at different times to keep the work in progress.

"You have laid the corner-stone of a monument which is to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrims, and the institutions of which they laid the foundations; but while 'The Mayflower' came from the Old World, freighted with empire, with institutions, with laws, with order, and, last and best, with freedom [applause], there was, in 1788, to be seen wending its way from among the hills of Berkshire towards the setting sun a train of rude wagons, in which, as in 'The Mayflower' of 1620, were garnered the destinies of the mighty West. It was a son of Massachusetts, a patriot of the Revolution, a soldier enjoying the confidence of Washington, who gathered about him a few Massachusetts and Connecticut men, and emigrated in 1788 to the shores of the beautiful Ohio, and there laid the foundations of a new Plymouth. At Marietta, on the banks of the Ohio, Rufus Putnam and his associates commenced the great work of Western civilization.

"WE ARE GOING TO COMPLETE THIS MONUMENT. We in Ohio will do a little, you in Massachusetts will do a great deal, and all New England will do something; and thus the monument IS TO BE BUILT." — *Hon. Salmon P. Chase*, at the laying of the corner-stone.



References to Public Buildings, &c.

A — Forefathers' Rock and Canopy.
B — Cole's Hill, first Burial Ground of the Pilgrims.
C — Pilgrim Hall.
D — Court House.
E — Banks.
F — First Church of Plymouth, and the First Congregational Church in America.
G — Ch'ch of the Pilgrimage.
H — Baptist Church.
I — High School.
K — Town House.
L — Universalist Church.
M — Methodist Church.
N — Episcopal Church.
O — Alms House.
P — Cemetery.
Q — Murdock's Pond.
R — Drew Place.
S — Samoset House.
T — Railroad Station.
U — Grammar School.
V — Place where the First House was built by the Pilgrims, called Common House, twenty feet square.
W — Pilgrim Spring.
X — Reservoir.
Y — Training Green.
Z — Rolling Mill and Nail Factory.
& — Line Factory.

References to Streets, &c.

1. Leyden Street.
2. Main Street.
3. Court Street.
4. Market Street.
5. Summer Street.
6. Middle Street.
7. Water Street.
8. North Street.
9. School Street.
10. Samoset Street.
11. Cushman Street.
12. Sandwich Street.
13. Howland Street.
14. Town Square.
15. Court Square.
16. North Green Street.
17. Lothrop Street.
18. Willard Place.
19. South Green Street.
20. Commercial Street.
21. Russell Street.
22. Union Street.
23. Fremont Street.
24. Mayflower Street.
25. Pleasant Street.
26. Robinson Street.
27. Prospect Street.
28. Vernon Street.
29. High Street.
30. Edes Street.
31. Bartlett Street.
32. Sagamore Street.
33. Massasoit Street.
34. Jefferson Street.
35. Franklin Street.
36. Washington Street.

Members of the Pilgrim Society,

NEARLY ALL OF WHOM HAVE BECOME SUCH BY A CONTRIBUTION OF FIVE DOLLARS OR MORE TO THE MONUMENT FUND.

A statement of the origin and purposes of the Pilgrim Society is given on page 34 of this publication.

The following list contains, it is believed, the names of all members of the Society from its origin. Should any omissions of names in this edition be discovered, *except those of persons who have failed to pay their subscriptions for membership*, it is earnestly hoped they will be reported at the office for correction.

Many subscriptions were made in Boston by residents of other places: hence the name of the subscriber will be found in the Boston list, and not in that of the town where he may now reside. The same may be true of the Plymouth and other lists.

NAMES.

MAINE.

ANSON.

Brown, W. H.
Palmer, Isaac
Steward, Marcellus

AUBURN.

Cushman, Ara
Fuller, Bennett B.
Fuller, Edward P.
Hall, Henry L.
Howard, A. C.
Howard, Mrs. L.
Jones, Abiel M.
Kilburne, William
Little, Edward T.
Little, Horace C.
Morton, Alpha
Munroe, James
Oakes, Silvester
Packard, H. M.
Pentingill, Jason
Perry, J. M.
Pickard, Samuel
Pulcifer, Josiah D.
Record, Calvin
Ronk, J. H.
Strout, D. B.

AUGUSTA.

Alden, Darius
Cushman, B. H.
De Witt, Henry A.
Drew, William A.
Farwell, Alanson B.
Fuller, Eben
Hall, Albert B.
Harden, Mark
Lambard, Mrs. Allen
Martin, George W.
Morrill, Lot M.
Rice, Richard D.
Smith, Noah
Stratton, William M.
Sturges, Ira D.
Whitehouse, Seth E.
Williams, Daniel
Williams, Mrs. Reuel

BANGOR.

Alden, Silas
Appleton, John
Atwood, Mrs. S. M.
Bartlett, Joseph
Bartlett, Herman
Bartlett, W. A.
Bradbury, B. F.
Bradford, F. E.
Bradford, Lemuel
Brown, Walter
Bugbee, David
Clark, Isaac R.
Coe, Thomas U.
Crosby, Mrs. E. L.
Crosby, Timothy
Crosby, Wm. Chase
Davis, Robert
Dennett, William S.
Dudley, James F.
Eddy, Mrs J.
Ezery, Thomas N.
Evans, Philander
Fenno, Jeremiah
Field, George W.
Foster, John B.
Fuller, David
Fuller, Herbert
Fuller, H. D.
Garland, Francis
Gallupe, William
Hammatt, George
Hammatt, William
Harlow, Mrs. Sarah M.
Hayward, Charles
Hopkins, Nathan
Humphrey, S. F.
Jefferds, George P.
Kent, Edward
Kimball, B.
Laughton, Sumner
Lincoln, I. K.
Lynde, John H.
Mann, William
Manson, A. D.
McCrillis, Wm. H
Mitchell, Wm. S.
Morse, L. J.
Muzzy, Franklin
Nash, Lemuel
Noyes, Albert
Parsons, W. H.
Page, John P.
Patten, J. F.
Pendleton, E. O.
Petterson, Ellis
Pickering, George W.
Prentiss, Henry E.
Prince, Thomas B.
Rice, John H.
Robinson, J. F.
Robinson, J. H.
Shepard, George
Smith, Gilman P.
Snell, Charles
Snow, Joseph F.
Stetson, George
Stetson, Isaiah
Stewart, H. B.
Stewart, H. M.
Stickney, M. T.
Strickland, S. P.
Talcott, D. S.
Tebbetts, E. H.
Tebbetts, John W.
Thatcher, George A.
Thurston, S. D.
Titcomb, Albert
Townsend, Edgar F.
Trickey, Thomas
Treat, Henry
Warren, Ambrose
Weeks, Jason
Wellington, George
White, Daniel
White, J. C.
Whitney, Charles H.
Williamson, Wm. D.
Williams, H. B.
Wing, A. A.
Wingate, William P.
Wood, Henry A.
Wyman, John

BATH.

Anderson, Samuel
Bailey, B. C.
Bailey, S. D.
Carr, Alfred
Clapp, Charles, Jr.
Clark, Freeman
Dike, Samuel F.
Dunean, G. W.
Elliott, John S.
Fuller, Andrew J.
Gilmore, A. K.
Hewey, Andrew C.
Jameson, J. C.
Kimball, Otis
Owen, H. W.
Partridge, Franklin
Patten, James F.
Patten, John
Payne, William E.
Potter, Albion J.
Putnam, Israel
Randall, Mrs. S. A.
Robinson, Alexander
Robinson, S. I.
Robinson, Thomas D.
Rogers, William M.
Rouse, Mrs. J.
Stinson, David T.
Thompson, A. T.
White, Greenleif

BELFAST.

Alden, H. O.
Augier, Oakes
Bean, A. D.
Boardman, I. M.
Brooks, John G.
Chase, Alden D.
Clark, A. E.
Diekerson, J. G.
Faunee, Asa
Flanders, David
Gammans, James
Harman, F.
Hazeltine, Charles B.
Hazeltine, Prescott
Hazeltine, P. R.
Johnson, Ralph C.
Marshall, William C.
Meservey, J. B.
Monroe, N. P.
Poor, William O.
Ryan, George F.
Severance, J. H.
Sibley, Reuben
Stevens, William
Washburn, Wm. F.
White, James
Woods, Otis B.
Wording, Charles H.

BERWICK.

Briggs, W. C.
Hayman, Edward
Plummer, Mrs. L. R.
Snow, Mrs. Geo. H.
Snow, Franklin O.

BETHEL.

Burnham, Pinckney
Chandler, Frank S.
Chapman, Robert
Garland, David

BIDDEFORD.

Boothby, S. A.
Brackett, James G.
Chapman, R. M.
Cole, Thomas H.
Cutter, Barnabas E.
Ford, Horace
Haley, Thomas
Hobbs, Reuben M.
Hubbard, T. H.
Ladd, A. S.
Merrill, George R.
Thompson, Wm. H.
Webber, Moses W.

BOWDOINHAM.

Butterfield, Robert
Cone, Chas. Chauncey

BRIDGETON.

Brown, Luke
Farnsworth, Mrs. N.
Gould, Moses
Rea, John T.
Smith, Mrs. C. M.

BRUNSWICK.

Barrows, William G.
Boutelle, Charles
Chamberlain, J. L.
Decker, William
Dunlap, Richard T.
Gilman, Charles J.
Packard, Alpheus S.
Upham, Thomas C.
Whittlesey, E.
Woods, Leonard

BUCKSPORT.

Barnard, Mrs. J. C.
Bradley, G. L.
Bradley, Joseph B.
Brewster, Joseph
Carter, J. M.
Chipman, I.
Eaton, Luther H.
Spofford, Franklin
Stover, I. G.
Swasey, Mrs. S. B.
Warren, Luman
White, Nathan

CALAIS.

Bailey, Mrs. L. C.
Carver, Rufus
Eaton, Bradley L.
Lee, Joseph A.
Lord, Mrs. M. B. R.
Lowell, L. L.
Nelson, Frank
Rideout, H. A.
Rideout, Mrs. M. B.
Wadsworth, L. L., Jr.

CAMDEN.

Adams, Samuel G.
Alden, B. H. B.
Alden, Horatio
Batchelder, C. G.
Burgess, Christiana
Chapin, F. P.
Fuller, Andrew
Johnson, Albert
Sherman, I. W.

CANAAN.

Barrett, Joseph

CASTINE.

Abbott, C. J.
Adams, Alfred F.
Adams, Mrs. L. S.
Adams, Samuel
Devereux, S. K.
Hooke, P. J.
Stevens, Joseph L.
Whiting, Samuel K.
Witherle, George H.
Witherle, Wm. H.

CHERRYFIELD.

Adams, John Q.
Bowles, H. H.
Campbell, Alexander
Campbell, Charles
Campbell, D. W.
Campbell, F. C.
Campbell, G. R.
Campbell, Samuel
Campbell, Samuel N.
Coffin, John W.
Cook, Alonzo
Freeman, William
Freeman, Wm., Jr.
Hume, Harrison
Small, James A.

CORINTH.

Barker, Noah
Batchelder, A.
Blake, Mrs. J.
Clement, Mrs. A. A.
Cochran, Chauncy
Eddy, Jonathan M.
Eddy, Thomas F.
Fuller, Jared
Goodwin, Mrs. Wm.
Hodsdon, Charles
Huckins, Jason
Leavitt, Thomas C.
Lucas, Andrew
Nichols, H.
Packard, Eliphalet
Palmer, Mason S.
Palmer, Melville C.
Robinson, Bradbury
Robinson, Charles A.
Spratt, William
Thissell, John
Watson, Thomas G.
Wheeler, J. B.

DAMARISCOTTA.

Huston, Joel
Metcalf, Benjamin D.
Stetson, Abner

DEERING.

Smith, Abner T.
Winslow, Sumner

DENNYSVILLE.

Allan, John
Allan, T. W.
Eastman, Thomas
Gardner, Ebenezer
Kilby, Miss Mary
Lincoln, Benjamin
Lincoln, Edmund
Vose, Peter E.

DEXTER.

Abbott, G. A.
Abbott, Job
Burleigh, G. W.
Clough, G. B.
Cutler, George
Eaton, W. D.
Eaton, William
Haines, G. A.
Nichols, Lemuel

DOVER.

Brown, S. P.
Chase, Joseph
Johnson, Benjamin
Mayo, I. G.
Sawyer, G. W.
Woodbury, C. H. B.

EASTPORT.

Bradford, Alden
Bradford, A. V. B.
Clark, R. B.
Coffin, Josiah N.
Crafts, E. Porter
Hinkley, John
Webster, E. Francis

ELLSWORTH.

Black, Mrs. F. H.
Chamberlain, Jas. H.
Cole, Robert
Davis, James F.
Davis, J. W.
Griffin, George K.
Hale, Frederick
Hale, J. M.
Hopkins, A. M.
Hopkins, E. K.
Hopkins, James H.
Jordan, L. D.
Jordon, J. R.
McDonald, Chas. D.
Osgood, James T.
Peck, Calvin G.
Savary, William H.
Sawyer, N. K.
Tenney, Sewall
Thomas, I. H.
Tinker, B. J.
Tisdale, Seth
West, John
Whiting, Henry
Wiswell, Arno
Young, Mrs. Monroe

EXETER.

Barker, David
Barker, Nathaniel
Chase, S. M. L.
Eastman, Harman
Evans, Benjamin
Fiske, H. H.
Hill, George S.
Oak, Nathaniel
Robinson, Mira
Tay, S. J.

FARMINGDALE.

Warren, George E.

FARMINGTON.

Blake, John L.
Eaton, Stephen W.
Gage, George M.
Howes, Henry M.
Keith, Leonard
Linscott, J. A.
Marden, George N.
Prescott, Lucien N.
Rounds, Charles C.
Severy, James B.
Woodbury, Roliston.

FOXCROFT.

Holmes, James S.
Mayo, I. B.
Prentiss, H. C.
Robinson, H. A.

FRANKFORT.

Rowe, John T.

FREEPORT.

Brewer, Henry C.
Hobart, Mrs. Sarah A.
Holbrook, S. A.
Ilsley, Horatio
Sanborn, B. T.

FRYEBURG.

Barrows, George B.
Bradley, J. B.
Shirley, Frauklin
Warren, Isaiah

GARDINER.

Clay, Samuel D.
Holmes, Philip C.
Hopkins, Myrick
Jones, William S.
Nutter, William W.
Whitmore, C. W.

GARLAND.

Evans, David
Foss, William B.
Murdock, Russell
Oak, Lyndon
Thayer, P. B.

HALLOWELL.

Blake, Horatio Q.
Bodwell, J. R.
Clary, Charles H.
Church, J. W.
Cole, Jonathan
Dummer, Mrs. A. C.
Emmons, Henry V.
Fuller, Hiram
Howe, Joseph E.
Page, Simon
Paine, J. M.
Snow, Mrs. M. L.
Tobey, Harvey
Washburn, A. S.

HAMPDEN.

Crosby, Daniel

HIRAM.

Smith, William H.

KENDUSKEAG.

Atwood, William E.
Batchelder, Timo. P.
Beath, Thomas S.
Case, Mrs. P. A.
Cole, B. T.
Dolliver, R. M.
Everett, Mrs. Cathar.
Garland, Mrs. E.
Haines, T. Jefferson
Hall, Daniel E.
Harvey, Francis
Higgins, William
Houdson, M. M.
Holt, O. D.
Kemiston, Thos. B.
North, George F.
Ritchie, Mrs. D. P.
Robinson, Thos. B.
Savage, Nelson
Tilton, Mrs. Ann F.

KENNEBUNK.

Clark, Samuel
Dane, Joseph
Durrell, Mrs. H. P.
Littlefield, C.
Littlefield, Ivory
Lord, Ivory
Lord, John A.
Lord, Robert W.
Lord, William
Nason, William B.
Remich, Daniel
Sewall, William B.
Titcomb, Mrs. Abigail
Warren, Alexander

KENNEBUNKPORT.

Brown, S.
Cousens, Enoch
Gates, Charles H.
Perkins, Charles E.
Perkins, Charles C.
Perkins, Mrs. M.
Trafton, Mrs. C. C.

LEVANT.

Brown, Ira H.
Palmer, John
Peabody, Lorenzo, Jr.
Smith, Mrs. L. H.
Stanley, C. H.
Waugh, Cyrus
Waugh, Joseph
Wiggin, T. G.

LEWISTON.

Balkam, Uriah
Cheney, O. B.
Cilley, H. G.
Dingley, Nelson, Jr.
Furguson, John
Fessenden, J. P.
Jones, A. B.
Jones, Mrs. Joanna M.
Lockwood, A. D.
Lowell, J. A.
Martin, Pearl
Nash, Ammi R.
Neal, Selden F.
Piper, Jordan K.
Stanton, Levi W.
Stanwood, Wm. F.
White, J. C.

LINNEUS.

Burleigh, Parker P.

LYMAN.

Cousins, Seth
Evans, Joseph
Staples, William M.

MACHIAS.

Adams, James C.
Cates, Atkins S.
Harding, H. F.
Hemenway, W. H.
Longfellow, Clark
Longfellow, Nathan
Longfellow, Mrs. S.B.
Pennell, Mrs. S. M.
Sargent, Ignatius
Smith, Mrs. Judith L.
Staples, Thomas A.
Stone, Charles F.
Taylor, Henry R.

MECHANICS' FALLS.

Eveleth, John M.
Richardson, Caleb S.
Winslow, Mrs. L. F.

MACHIAS, EAST.

Chaloner, B. Thomas
Harris, Mrs. D. L.
Harwood, Charles E.
Keith, L. L.
Pope, James O.
Pope, William H.

MILLBRIDGE.

Mansfield, James B.

MINOT.

Freeman, Daniel

NEWCASTLE.

Austin, Addison
Hopkins, Farley
Obear, William F.

NEWPORT.

Benson, John

NEW PORTLAND.

Bartlett, James
Bartlett, William
Viles, Rufus

NORRIDGEWOCK.

Farnsworth, D.
Hopkins, Samuel
Knowlton, Hiram
Lindsey, Stephen D.
Robbins, J., Jr.
Selden, Mrs. H. E.
Townsend, Benj. E.

NORWAY.

Carpenter, W. H.
Danforth, Asa
Holmes, Frederick H.
Towne, Ansel

OLD TOWN.

Farrar, Mrs. J. G.
Hoskins, S. W.
Pieree, E. B.

ORONO.

Allen, Charles F.
Averill, William
Butler, Elvaton P.
Chapman, Nathaniel
Colburn, Jeremiah
Fernald, M. C.
Gilman, Benjamin P.
Libbey, Samuel
Lord, Richard
Pike, W. A.
Ring, Andrew G.
Treat, Joseph
Washburn, Israel, Jr.
Webster, Ebenezer
Webster, James
Wilson, Nathaniel

PARIS.

Perham, Sidney

PEMBROKE.

Wilder, Ebed

PENOBSCOT.

Grindle, William

PITTSFIELD.

Connor, J. C.
Foss, Mrs. C. Eliz.
Jenkins, F. D.

POLAND.

Jordan, Charles F.

PORTLAND.

Adams, Charles H.
Atwood, Levi W.
Barnum, Isaac
Billings, Leonard
Boyd, J. P.
Bradford, John
Bradford, Joseph
Brown, J. B.
Brown, W. W.
Buck, Charles W.
Churchill, Edwin
Clark, Elipha1et
Cole, Jonathan
Cummings, Nathan
Cushman, Rufus
Deblois, Thos. Amory
Dodge, Moses
Eaton, Charles A.
Fessenden, Samuel
Fobes, Charles
Freeman, James
Greenough, Byron
Hall, Joseph B.
Hall, Miss M. L.
Holmes, Charles
Inman, Henry
Jewett, Jedediah
Jones, Charles
Jones, J. Winslow
Little, Josiah S.
Marratt, O. M.
Merrill, William P.
Milliken, W. F.
Nichols, Frederic W.
Norton, E. A.
Perkins, John M.
Richardson, Israel
Robinson, H. I.
Rogers, Charles
Southard, Wm. L.
Sparrow, Johu
Spring, S. E.
Stuart, T. E.
Thomas, Elias
Thwing, Edward P.
Wingate, Mrs. Julia C.
Winslow, Daniel
Winslow, J. S.
Winslow, Thomas

PRESQUE ISLE.

Cook, David G.

RICHMOND.

Carney, James
Clarke, Daniel

ROBBINSTON.

Kelley, George W.

ROCKLAND.

Barrett, Ephraim
Berry, Mrs. H. G.
Case, John S.
Farwell, N. A.
Fessenden, Mrs. M. A. G.
Fessenden, C. P.
Frye, Thomas
Hateh, S. N.
Lawry, Edwin H.
Porter, John
Soule, J. Wesley
Stanley, Azariah
Titcomb, W. H.
Wiggin, George S.

ROCKPORT.

Carleton, Samuel D.
Eaton, Hosea B.
Talbot, David

SEARSPORT.

Adams, J. E.
Buck, Mrs. D. H. M.
Carver, Isaac
Carver, James N.
Carver, John
Carver, P. P.
Carver, Woodburn
Colcord, Benjamin
Eaton, Theophilus
Goodell, D. S.
Hopkins, Elisha, Jr.
Lane, J. H.
Matthews, William H.
McGilvery, Mrs. H.H.
Merithew, Mrs. M.M.
Nickerson, F. S.
Pendleton, James G.
Pendleton, John G.
Pendleton, Phineas
Porter, Robert
Pratt, George
Simonton, Putnam
Thurston, Stephen

SKOWHEGAN.

Baker, William F.
Bailey, J. W.
Bigelow, John H.
Brewster, Stephen B.
Browne, Wm. M. E.
Chapin, F. M.
Coburn, Abner
Coburn, Philander
Coburn, Stephen
Cushing, Henry J.
Fuller, Albert
Fuller, Charles A.
Hathaway, Geo. W.
Jackins, Miss M. E.
Lord, Thomas
Lyon, R. E.
Neil, Ebenezer H.
Norris, B. W.
Parker, William
Robinson, Samuel
Rowell, William
Weston, Mrs. Levi
White, Henry K.
Wildes, A. W.

SACO.

Cutter, Abraham
Morgan, E. P.
Temple, H.

SOUTH ORRINGTON.

Conant, Amasa Snow

STANDISH.

Bradburv. Miss M.
Merrill, William

STARKS.

Waugh, James G.

STETSON.

Barker, Mrs. Lucius
Butters, Almon
Cloudman, Joel W.
Plaisted, William

STEUBEN.

Baker, Henry C.
Baker, William G.
Haskell, C. H.

STOCKTON.

Fletcher. Crawford S.
Haskell, P. S.
Hichborn, N. G.

THOMASTON.

Burgess, Wm. Carey
Elliot, John
Gould, A. P.
Hewett, J. H. H.
Humphrey, Henry B.
Jordan, Mrs. O. W.
Ludwig, Mrs. H. C.
Mason, J. K.
Miller, Mrs. Eliza N.
Moore, J. C.
Morton, Charles C.
Rice, Warren W.
Robinson, Mrs. Jane
Willis, Henry A.

TOPSHAM.

Flye, William
Haskell, Joshua
Johnson, Warren
Perkins, Nahum
Linsley, Mrs. S. W. S.
Purinton, W. B.
Skolfield, William S.

UPPER STILLWATER

Rogers, Orinvil

VINALHAVEN.

Avery, William E.
Carver, John
Carver, Reuben
Hartwell, Nathl. M.
Kittredge, W. F.
Lane, Benjamin
Lane, Henry C.
Lowe, John
Quinby, Oliver B.
Richards, B. J.
Roberts, Edgar L.
Roberts, George
Roberts, James
Vinal, David
Webster, Moses
Wharff, George W.
Winslow, Asa

WALDOBORO'.

Allen, George
Clark, Joseph
Winslow, Newell

WARREN.

Beard, Edward S.
Smith, Edwin
Smith, Mrs. Edwin
Vaughn, Mrs. M. H.
Wetherbee, A. M.

WATERFORD FLATS.

Kimball, Alfred S.
Robinson, Mrs. B. H.

WATERVILLE.

Dunn, R. B.
Morse. C. M.
Nye, Joshua

WELLS.

Clarke, Theodore
Hobbs, Cyrus H.

WESTBROOK.

Warren, John E.
Warren, Lewis P.

WINSLOW.

Eaton, Joseph

WINTHROP.

Bradford, P. C.
Clark, E. M.
Fuller, Reuben E.
May, Seth
Sewall, Stephen

WINTERPORT.

Manter, Mrs. E.
Wright, Abiel Holmes

WISCASSETT.

Cushman, Sidney B.
Ingalls, Henry

YARMOUTH.

Blanchard, P. G.
Blanchard, P. N.
Burbank, Eleazer
Curtis, Mrs. Jos. R.
Harding, Richard
Loring, Ansel L.
Webster, Benjamin

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ALLENSTOWN.

Emery, Hall B.
Sargent, Sterling

ALSTEAD.

Adams, Darwin
Howard, William

ALTON.

Kimball, George C.
Lougee, I. W.

AMHERST.

Boyleston, Mrs. Mary
Conant, Mrs. Rebecca
Nichols, Mrs. Lucy R.

ASHUELOT.

Ferrin, Daniel F.

ATKINSON.

Spaulding, J. W.

BATH.

Hibbard, Harry

BOSCOWEN.

Jackman, John

BOW.

Baker, Henry M
Noyes, Benjamin

BRIDGEWATER.

Smith, Joshua P.

CANDIA.

Armsby, Laurence
Haynes, C. B.
Parker, Freeman

CENTRE HARBOR.

Watson, L. W.

CHARLESTOWN.

Glidden, John M.

CLAREMONT.

Farwell, John L.
Harris, Thomas J.
Johnson, D. W.
Upham, James P.
Tutherly, William E.

COLEBROOK.

Bedel, Hazen

COLUMBIA.

Hobart, Horace M.

CONCORD.

Abbott, John
Abbott, Simeon
Bachelder, N. S.
Bacon, Alonzo P.
Baneroft, J. P.
Batchelder, J. T.
Bellows, Henry A.
Blanchard. Porter
Brown, Joseph
Brown, Nathan
Chase, Horace
Chickering, Henry T.
Clement. Mrs. E. M.
Clough, George
Corning, Charles R.
Corning, R. N.
Dodge, Amos
Downing, Lewis, Jr.
Elwell, Isaac N.
Farnum, Mrs. A. D.
Farnum, Benjamin
Farnum, Mrs. Benj.
Farnum, Moses H.
Fisk, Francis N.
Ford, Theodore H.
Gove. N. W.
Grover, Benjamin
Holden, Benjamin F.
Holden, Daniel
Humphrey, Moses
Kendall, Henry A.
Kilburn, Enoch G.
Kimball, Benj. A.
Kimball, John
Kimball, Joseph S.
Marshall, Anson S.
Mason, James L.
Mayo, Joseph
Moore, Henry M.
Norris, James S.
Parker, Caleb
Robinson, Charles E.
Robinson, Cyrus
Sanborn, Peter
Sargent, Charles W.
Shattuck, H. S.
Sleeper, J. D.
Smith, L. A.
Stearns, Onslow
Stewart. Charles F.
Stone, Benjamin P.
Walker, N. B.
Warde, David A.
Warren, A. C.
Watson, Benjamin
Webster, Atkinson
White, Nathaniel
White, Mrs. Nath'l

CONWAY.

Abbot, Hiram C.
Eastman, Joel
Eastman, L. H.
Eastman, W. K.
Shackford, Mrs. S. B.

DERRY.

Boltwood, Henry L.
Brickett, Leonaid
Eastman, Henry E.

DOVER.

Barnes, Benjamin
Bennett, James
Bond. Albert
Bracewell, John
Brewster, Eli V.
Drew, William P.
Duxbury, John J.
Folsom, Abraham
Freeman, Edmund
Green, Sarah
Hale, John P.
Hall, Everett
Hamlin, Wolcott
Hurd, John H.
Littlefield, Cyrus
Low, Nathaniel
Mellen, John P.
Moody, Silas
Niles, Daniel
Nutter, E. H.
Paul, Nathaniel
Paul, Mrs. Susan M.
Perkins, Jeremy
Pray, Mrs. Mary C.
Pray, T. J. W.
Rogers, Alpheus
Ross, Richard N.
Sawyer, Luther D.
Sawyer, Jonathan
Sawyer, Mrs. M. P.
Sawyer, T. E.
Sayward, Henry
Shute, C. H.
Stevens, William S.
Taylor, John B.
Tufts, Asa Alford
Varney, Shubael
Vittum, George D.
Waldron, Wells
Wallingford. Z. S.
Warren, Charles M.
Watson, Charles C.
Watson, John L.
Welch, Joseph W.
Wentworth, Ira M.
Wheeler, Samuel M.
Wiggin, William B.
Winslow, John. H.
Wiswall, Henry T.
Woodman, William

ENFIELD.

Clark, George W.
Godfrey, S. R.

EPPING.

Stearns, Miss A. T.
Stearns Josiah H.
Winslow, Joseph

EXETER.

Colbath. Mrs. L. A.
Eaton, Orland
Gardner, John E.
Leavitt, W. K.
Long, John C.
Lovering, James M.
Merrill, Charles A.
Odlin, Woodbridge

Odlin, Mrs. A. F.
Soule, Gideon L.
Stickney, William W.

FARMINGTON.

Barker, Hiram
Cloutman, John F.
Horne, Parker W.
Kinnear, E. C.
Lyman, J. D.
Wingate, Jeremy

FISHERVILLE.

Brown. David A.
Brown, Henry H.
Brown, John S.
Brown, Samuel F.
Gage, Calvin
Gage, Isaac K.
Harris, Almon

FITZWILLIAM.

Allen, John J., Jr.
Cummings, Silas
Gaylord, William L.

FRANCESTOWN.

Frye, Daniel F.

FRANKLIN.

Daniell, F. H
Gerrish, Stephen
Nesmith, George W.

FREMONT.

Robinson, Isaiah L.

GILMANTON.

Greeley, Stephen L.

GILSUM.

Chapin, Joseph M.

GORHAM.

Noyes, Warren
Soule, Miss Isabell
Tewksbury, Geo. F.
Trowbridge, Miss D. A.

GRANTHAM.

Clark, John

GREAT FALLS.

Bliss, Jonathan, Jr.
Buffum, D. H.
Burleigh, George W.
Burleigh, J. A.
Burleigh, M. C.
Copeland, William J.
Davis, Owen W.
Eastman, Royal
Farrar, W. H.
Hanson, J. C.
Jameson, Thomas G.
Rollins, Samuel S.
Smith, Ed. A.

GREENLAND.

Billings, Samuel
Brown, Alonzo
Holt, Mrs. Emily

GROVETON.

Soule, Gilbert

HAMPTON.

Akerman, John M.
Brown, Zaccheus
Cole, William G.
Hobbs, Morris
Lane, George W.

HANOVER.

Aikin, Charles A.
Blaisdell, Daniel
Bridgeman, John L.
Carpenter, E. D.
Leeds, S. P.
Lord, Nathan
Patterson, J. Willis
Rood, Hennan
Smith, Asa D.

HARRISVILLE.

Colony, Henry
Harris, Charles C. P.
Harris, Milan
Harris, Milan W.
Perry, Amos E.

HAVERHILL.

Ayer, Perley
Leonard, Henry B.
Page, John
Page, N. M.

HENNIKER.

Clough, Phineas

HILLSBOROUGH.

Bragdon, John
Briggs, James F.
Brown, Stephen A.
Dutton, Ephraim
Fuller, David

HINSDALE.

Haile, William

HOLLIS.

Farley, Mary S.
Smith, J. Emerson

HOOKSETT.

Head, Natt
Head, William F.

HOPKINTON.

Collins, D. O.
George, Mrs. C. L.
Greene, Mrs. E. C.
Hoyt, Stephen K.
Kimball, J. S.
Morrill, Stephen S.
Patterson, J. N.
Rogers, Alexander
Young, John K.

JAFFREY.

Bacon, Miss Rebecca
Bascom, Alonzo
Goodrich, D. Newton
Prescott, Mrs. S. M.

KEENE.

Appleton, Mrs. K. B.
Barstow, Josiah W.
Barstow, Z. S.
Buckminster, D. W.
Buckminster, M. S.
Chamberlain, Levi
Colony, Josiah
Edwards, Thomas M.
Elliott, John H.
Faulkner, C. S.
Griffin, S. G.
Hale, S. W.
Hatch, Thomas E.
Jones, Ashley
Joslin, Edward
Martin, Laton
White, Wm. Orne
Wilson, James

LACONIA.

Busiel, Lewis F.
Gale, Napoleon B.
Jacobs, Mrs. S. E.

LAKE VILLAGE.

Appleton, Robert M.
Cole, B. J.
Cole, Kimball
Crane, John T.
Sargent, Moses

LANCASTER.

Benton, Mrs. L. D.
Benton, Jacob
Brooks, Chapin C.
Kent, Henry O.
Ray, O. P.
Whidden, B. F.
Williams, Mrs. J. J.

LEBANON.

Adams, Jonathan
Dutton, John M.
Houghton, George W.
Kendrick, Ed. A.
Kimball, Robert
Kimball, Robert B.

LISBON.

Allen, Mrs. Phebe D.
Hutchins, C. B.

LITTLETON.

Barrett, James J.
Bellows, W. J.
Bingham, Harry
Goold, Marquis L.

LOUDON.

Robinson, E. H.

LYMAN.

Hoskins, Luther B.

LYME.

Butler, Edward P.
Clark, Holmes M.
Cuiver, David

MANCHESTER.

Angell, Jesse F.
Baldwin, James
Baldwin, Mrs. Susan
Bartlett, Mrs. S. H.
Boutelle, D. K.
Bradley, J. B.
Brown, Luther H.
Brown, W. H.
Bunton, Mrs. A. R.
Bunton, D. A.
Buzzell, Mrs. M. A.
Carr, James W.
Colby, Miss Sarah A.
Cross, David
Davis, E. H.
Eaton, F. B.
Eppes, George D.
Fuller, H. H.
Gardner, G. W.
Gilmore, George C.
Hall, King S.
Hall, Samuel
Hill, Seth T.
Holmes, G. S.
Hubbard, Thomas R.
Hutchinson, Charles
Killey, William L.
Knowlton, Joseph
Ladd, Miss Lizzie
Lane, Mrs. H. M.
Martin, A. J.
Martin, Benjamin F.
Martin, Samuel H.
Montgomery, T. S.
Palmer, C. E.
Perry, John A.
Porter, H. L.
Putney, William A.
Quimby, George H.
Sheperd. William
Smith, Isaac W.
Soule, Gustavus
Varnum, J. M.
Warren, C. F.
Webster, Nathaniel
Whittier, John W.
Wilson, W. H.
Winegar, Miss E. R.
Winegar, Mrs. O. M.
Wood, Charles P.

MEREDITH.

Burnham, Charles
Ladd, S. A.

MERRIMACK.

Parker, William T.

MILFORD.

Livermore, Miss E. A.
Rossiter, P. M.

MILTON.

Wentworth, H. V.

NASHUA.

Andrews, J. F.
Baldwin, Josephus
Ball, John N.
Barnes, Lawrence
Barrett, Charles F.
Beard, Albin
Boutwell. Clark C.
Brown, E. P.
Copp, Charles D.
Crosby, David
Dewey, Russell E.
Dunlap. A. H.
Earle, William, Jr.
Eaton, Isaac
Eaton, William H.
Fisk, David
Gay, Ziba
Greeley, Alfred
Green, A. P.
Hammond, E. B.
Hosmer, Benjamin G.
Jones, Daniel S.
Kempton, J. C.
Kimball, Lewis
King, Aaron
Knight, John B.
Lowell, Thomas A.
McKeen, Albert
Metcalf, C. H.
Morrill, Hiram T.
Munroe, Franklin
Murray, Orlando D.
Noyes, Leonard W.
Otterson, J. D.
Parkhurst, Jonathan
Pearson, Thomas H.
Ramsey, James
Robey, L. A.
Rogers, F. S.
Shaw, Thomas S.
Slader, Edward A.
Smart, Hiram
Smith, Edward A.
Smith, Jacob O.
Spalding, Edward
Spalding, Isaac
Swain, George
Verder, George D.
Wellman, Samuel K.
White, James
Woodbury, O. A.
Worcester, Moses
Wright, Otis

NEW IPSWICH.

Clark, Peter Hobart
Quimby, Elihu T.
Whitney, Charles A.

NEW MARKET.

Bryant, George N.
Frost, G. W.
Haley, S. A.
Hall, Lafayette
Hall, Mary P.
Moses, Mrs. H. M.
Paul, Amos
Paul, Mrs. Amos
Paul, William W.
Pike, James
Pollard, Levi L.
Smith, Charles E.
Smith, Henry H.
Taylor, Joseph
Varney, Albert H.
White, Isaac C.
Williams, S. Edwin
Wiswall, Mrs. H.
Wiswall, Thomas H.

NEWPORT.

Barton, Levi W.
Nourse, William
White, Nathan

ORFORD.

Clark, Ira M.
Cushman, H. C.
Runnels, M. T.
Willard, Stedman
Wheeler, Daniel P.

OSSIPEE.

Brown, Jacob H.

PEMBROKE.

Doe, George W.
Walker, Isaac

PETERBORO'.

Payson, Mary P.
Putnam, Catharine

PITTSFIELD.

Tenney, R. P. J.

PLAINFIELD.

True, William C.

PLAISTOW.

Clement, Amos C.
Sleeper, John N.

PLYMOUTH.

Langdon, James F.

PORTSMOUTH.

Adams, George M.
Austin, Daniel
Brewster, G. Gaines
Brown, E. M.
Burroughs, Mrs. Dr.
Clark, Henry M.
Dearborn, Jonathan
Goodwin, Ichabod
Jones, Frank
Kimball, David
Knowlton, John
Ladd, Mrs. Hannah
Nutter, John
Pierce, D. H.
Robinson, Charles
Thatcher, J. H.
Toppan, C. S.
Upham, J. B.
Webster, Benj. F.

RAYMOND.

Chapman, E. D.
Gould, True M.
Higbey, Hayden
Poor, Samuel
Smith, Abraham B.

ROCHESTER.

Brown, Thomas
Cole, James C.
Edgerly, James H.
Farrington, James
Kimball, Nath'l T.
Nye, Henry
Palmer, James M.
Sargent, Mrs. Eliza J.
Wallace, E. G.
Whitehouse, E. F.
Whitehouse, N. V.
Woodman, Mrs. S. C.

SALEM.

Ewins, John C.
Gordon, George C.
Russ, Daniel N.
Woodbury, George
Woodman, Benj. E.

SALMON FALLS.

Brooks, William P.
Brown, Thomas
Converse, J.
Hale, F. W.
Meserve, John S.
Morton, Albert
Morton, John B.
Morton, William H.
Pike, John G.
Rowe, John P.
Trowbridge, Geo. N.
Upham, J. W.

SANDWICH.

Bean, Ira A.
Gould, Ezra
Weed, W. M.

SOUTH HAMPTON.

Eaton, Moses

SUNAPEE.

George, Daniel

SUNCOOK.

Parker, William

SWANZEY.

Parsons, Josiah
Read, Benjamin

UNITY.

Severns, Ransom

WAKEFIELD.

Chesley, Charles
Chesley, James A.
Roberts, Samuel W.
Sawyer, Miss L. M.

WASHINGTON.

Howard, E. P.
Jones, S. E.

WENTWORTH.

Sargent, J. Everett

WHITEFIELD.

Brown, Alson L.
Brown, Warren G.
Chase, A. M.
Gordon, Moses H.

WILTON.

Whiting, David
Woodman, E. G.

WINCHESTER.

Albee, Ellery
Dickinson, Ansel

WINDHAM.

Thayer, Loren

WOLFBORO'.

Avery, Joseph L.
Brackett, John M.
King, Rufus H.
Rogers, David C.

VERMONT.

BARNET.

Sylvester, Charles A.

BARRE.

Carpenter, Carlos
Cook, Charles H.
Felt, Miss E. M. B.
Spaulding, S. S.
Tilden, E. A.
Wood, Stillman

BELLOWS FALLS.

Arms, Aaron
Johnson, W. H.

BENNINGTON.

Bingham, Mrs. A. C.
Bradford, George S.
Bradford, H. E.
Cobb, Ellis Adams
Flagg, John H.
Gardner, A. B.
Graves, L. R.
Hall, Hiland
Houghton, Charles E.
Park, T. W.
Robinson, P. L.
Root, Henry G.
Southworth, W. S.
Thatcher, Charles, Jr.
Walling, E. M.

BRADFORD.

Butler, George L.
Doty, Abner A.
Hardy, J. A.
Low, Asa

BRANDON.

Goodrich, Butler A.
Ross, Volney
Selden, E. D.

BRATTLEBORO'.

Barrows, Peleg
Bullard, Joel
Clarke, R. W.
Cobb, Miss Mary E.
Dawson, Charles
Holbrook, Frederick
Kellogg, Daniel
Orcutt, Hiram
Rockwell. W. H.
Van Doorn, Anthony
Wallace, Miss Valina
Williston, N. B.

BRIGHTON.

Noyes, Robert P.

BURLINGTON.

Baxter, Carlos
Benedict, G. G.
Camp, I. N.
Curtis, M. B.
Fletcher, Mrs. M. L.
Fletcher, Miss M. M.
Fuller, E. A.
Gates, S.
Marvin, Charles B.
Pomeroy, John N.
Roberts, Daniel
Thayer, Warren
Wales, T. E.
Wetherbee, Mrs. S. H.

CALAIS.

Foster, Sidney H.

CASTLETON.

Alden, Emily G.
Harris, Chas. Clark
Haskell, Miss H. N.
Francis, Lewis
Ransom, J. H.
Sherman, C. S.
Willard, C. M.

CAVENDISH.

Gilson, Josiah

CHELSEA.

Martin, Burnam
Moore, Carlos
Ramsdell, D. W.
Smith, John W.

CHESTER.

Cook, B. A.
Moore, J. N.
Spencer, H. P.

CORNWALL.

Jones, Rollin J.

DANVILLE.

Davis, B. N.

DERBY.

Child, Levi B.

DORSET.

Cochrane, Ira.

FAIRFAX.

Hotchkiss, J. M.
Wells, G. N.

GROTON.

Hall, Isaac N.

GUILDHALL.

Benton, Charles E.

HANCOCK.

Robbins, Charles M.

HIGHGATE.

Smith, Joseph R.

ISLE LA MOTTE.

Fiske. Hiram C.
Hill, Henry C.

ISLAND POND.

Storrs, David Smith

LUDLOW.

Cook, Silas P.
Redfield, George S.
Robbins, Frederick C.

LUNENBURG.

Lucas, J. M.

LYNDON.

Chase, E. B.
Mattocks, Samuel B.
Thompson, S. S.

MANCHESTER.

Burton, E. B.
Clark, Myron
Miner, A. L.

MIDDLEBURY.

Battell, Philip
Davenport, Jason
Harris, Nathaniel
Kitchell, H. D.
Martin, J. W.
Russell, William P.
Stewart, John W.

MIDDLESEX.

Bailey, G. W.
Warren, Leander
Warren, R. W.

MILTON.

Ashley, Elisha
Burgess, Lyman
Clark, Jed P.
Clark, Joseph
Granger, William A.
Johnson, W. S.
Onion, Daniel H.
Roberts, Mrs. Laura
Ward, Miss Marian
Wood, N. S.
Woods, H. H.
Woodward, J. H.

MONTGOMERY.

Martin, L. W.
Clapp, Joshua

MONTPELIER.

Bates, Henry M.
Brock. James W.
Camp, Z. C.
Clark, Chester
Davis, Timothy
Dewey, Julius Y.
Fletcher, Ryland
Foster, George P.
Foster, Joel, Jr.

Hawes, Henry
Howe, S. L.
Merrill, E. F.
Peck, Asahel
Pitkin, P. P.
Putnam, C. C.
Scott, George W.
Silver, Isaiah
Stevens, C. H.
Stone, Levi H.
Taft, Denison
Wardham, A.
Walton, E. P.
Warren, Mrs. L. M.
Willard, Charles W.
Wright, J. Edward

MORRISTOWN.

Cady, Orlo
Hendee, George W.
Sauborn, Albert J.

NEWBURY.

Keyes, Freeman
Wiggins, Mary A.

NEWFANE.

Kimball, Pardon T.
White, Thomas

NORTHFIELD.

Beard, George P.
Carpenter, Heman

PEACHAM.

Sauborn, William

PLAINFIELD.

Gale, Sullivan B.
Heath, C. H.
Martin, Willard S.
Saerman, Nathaniel
Smith, Dudley B.
Taylor, Ambrose V.

POULTNEY.

Newman, John

POWNALL.

Wright, J. W.

RANDOLPH.

Conant, Edward
Wing, Augustus

READING.

Merrill, Prosper

RICHFORD.

Corliss, William

RICHMOND.

Goodrich, Orson
Greene, Ildo
Mason, Edwin D.

ROCHESTER.

Huntington, W. M.

RUTLAND.

Baker, Joel C.
Baxter, H. H.
Burnham, S. E.
Burnett, William A.
Clark, Henry
Cooke, E. Foster
Cramton, John W.
Everts, Mrs. M. G.
Hathaway, George C.
Hopkins, F. W.
Landon, John
Page, John B.
Prout, John
Sheldon, Charles
Thrall, Reuben R.

SHELDON.

Hapgood, L. H.
Martin, Nathaniel G.
Saxe, R. J.
Thomas, George B.
Tolman, George B.
Wead, D. D.

SOUTH HERO.

Robinson, J. B.

SPRINGFIELD.

Ball, F. P.
Chase, Leonard
Knight, E. A.
Parks, Frederick
Saunders, Charles
Washburn, George
Whitcomb, Mrs. C.
Woolson, Amasa

ST. ALBANS.

Adams, H. C.
Atwood, Victor
Brainard, L.
Bridges, William
Buck, Myron
Elliott, M. G.
Gilman, L.
Leonard, J. H.
Merrill, Gyles
Newton, J. W.
Perkins, E. T.
Safford, A. G.
Samson, A. J.
Smith, E. A.
Smith, J. Gregory
Smith, Mrs. John
Sowles, H. B.
Taylor, J. S. D.

ST. JOHNSBURY.

Alden, Horace A.
Brastow, Lewis O.
Buzzell, Luke
Cook, Albert M.
Eddy, James M.
Fairbanks, E.
Fairbanks, Henry
Fairbanks, Horace
Fairbanks, T.
Fletcher, Joel
Poland, Luke P.
Robinson, Isaiah J.
Ross, Jonathan
Thayer, William W.
Thompson, Daniel
Willard, A. J.

STOWE.

Camp, Mrs. A. R.
Perkins, Mrs. R. L.

SUDBURY.

Holmes, Fayette

SWANTON.

Burt, Henry A.

THETFORD.

Tenuey, Leonard

TOWNSEND.

Burchard, H.
Fletcher, Horace
Rugg, William H.

VERGENNES.

Adams, Hiram
Barnes, Asahel
Falardo, Joseph
Goss, B. F.
Hayes, Eli B.
Hopkins, William S.
Keeler, Charles D.
Maxfield, Paschal
Parker, Charles E.
Roberts, John E.
Smith, Mrs. W. H.
Strong, Mrs. Eliza
Strong, F. C.
Strong, F. M.
Woodbridge, F. E.

WALCOTT.

Parker, Richard F.

WALLINGFORD.

Batchellor, Lyman
Bradford, E. H.
Hull, Alfred
Rogers, Samuel E.
Walker, Aldace

WASHINGTON.

Bartholomew, B. W.

WATERBURY.

Fuller, E. B.

WATERFORD.

Freeman, Lucius S.

WEST FAIRLEE.

Thomas, Stephen

WESTMINSTER.

Barnard, Pliny F.
Cole, Theodore
Fairbanks, Francis J.
Goodhue, Homer

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Martin, Luther M.
Palmer, John M.

WINDSOR.

Bardwell, S. L.
Clark, D. B.
Harlow, Hiram
Lamson, E. G.
Pollard, J. L.
Saunders, George G.
Sheldon, B. F.
Wardner, Allen
Webster, J. H.
White, Luther C.

WOODSTOCK.

Billings, Frederick
Bradford, George
Churchill, Isaac
Converse, Julius
Dana, Henry S.
Doten, Hosea
French, W. C.
Middleton, Thomas
Richmond, J. S.
Richmond, Lorenzo
Standish, L. F.
Woodward, Alden
Woodward, Solomon

WORCESTER.

Hancock, H. A.

MASSACHUSETTS.

ABINGTON.

Blanchard, Dean
Cleverly, Joseph
Dunham, Jesse
Dyer, Nathaniel N.
Faxon, L.
Giles, J. H.
Hunt, Thomas J.
Noyes, Jacob
Pettee, Joseph, Jr.
Powers, Dennis
Shaw, Eben
Shaw, Josiah
Vaughn, Adoniram
Vaughn, Joseph
Wales, Samuel
Wales, S. R.
Wales, U. S.
Wales, William S.
Whitmarsh, Joshua

ABINGTON, SOUTH.

Blake, Samuel, Jr.
Bonney, Charles H.
Church, Joseph
Dyer, Christopher
Healy, Oliver G.
Hobart, Benjamin
Hobart, Elihu
Hobart, Nathaniel
Leonard, Spencer, Jr.
Mears, L. R.
Noyes, L. B., Jr.
Stetson, M. S.
Towle, J.
Torrey, Ziba

ACTON.

Hayward, Stevens

ADAMS.

Arnold, Harvey
Arnold, Oliver
Blackington, Sanford
Blackington, W. S.
Bliss, Henry Clay
Bradford, George W.
Brown, L. L.
Dalrymple, Orson
Dawes, H. L.
Hawks, Elihu S.
Holden, H. Clay
Jenks, Daniel
Johnson, S.
Martin, William
Olds, Benjamin G.
Plunket, W. C.
Porter, William P.
Pratt, Lewelyn
Richardson, A. W.
Sanford, Miles
Sayles, Franklin O.
Tinker, Edward R.
Tyler, John B.
Wheeler, D. D.
Whipple, Emily B.
Wilkinson, Edward S.

AMESBURY.

Bachelder, D.
Bayley, A. L.
Bayley, George F.
Brown, C. M.
Binney, William C.
Clark, J. N.
Cleary, John
Clement, Moses G.
Evans, John D.
Goodwin, A. E.
Gunnison, William
Haskell, William H.
Merrill, Thomas T.
Pike, James D.
Sargent, Francis
Steere, M. D. F.
Thompson, Leander
Turner, George
Webster, Jonathan B.

AMHERST.

Cooke, George
Dickinson, Edward
Hills, Henry F.
Hills, L. M.
Hubbard, R. B.
Kellogg, James
Palmer, D. W.
Snell, E. S.
Spear, M. N.
Stearns, William A.

ANDOVER.

Abbott, Amos
Aikin, John
Barrows, E. P.
Bradford, Oliver L.
Davis, George L.
De Bevoise, G. H.
Draper, Warren F.
Farnum, Mrs. Susan
Farrar, Samuel
Fessenden, J. M.
Fisher, C. E.
Foster, Moses
Frye, Nathan
Gray, Henry J.
Hodges, George
Higgins, Eben P.
Jenkins, William
Loring, Bailey
Marland, William
Mead, C. M.
Morse, Orlando S.
Osgood, Gayton P.
Pike, Willard
Smith, John
Smyth, E. C.
Stone, J. M.
Taylor, Edward
Taylor, John L.
Wiley, John A.
Williams, A. L.
Wright, George F.

ARLINGTON.

Adams, John
Butterfield, Samuel
Cutter, Cyrus H.
Hall, Thomas
Lawrence, Henry L.
Osborn, John
Peck, A. G.
Peirce, George
Russell, James
Wyman, Joseph
Wyman, Luke

ASHBURNHAM.

Stimson, Eldridge
Whitney, Ohio, Jr.

ASHBY.

Burr, Jackson
Fay, Dennis
Foster, Joseph
Hayward, Joel
Haywood, John
Haywood, Paul
Holt, Asa
Holt, Mrs. Mary

ASHLAND.

Alden, Charles

ATHOL.

Burton, W. S.
Doane, Francis C.
Field, Charles
Gerry, George
Hapgood, Lyman W.
Harding, Alpheus
Lynde, James P.
Richardson, G. H.
Richardson, N.
Savage, Thomas W.
Sawyer, A. M.
Smith, E. M.
Sprague, George
Williams, John H.

ATTLEBORO'.

Bailey, E.
Barrows, H. F.
Bates, Ezekiel
Bradford, William A.
Briggs, J. A.
Briggs, Wheaton
Capron, Sumner E.
Carpenter, Samuel
Claflin, Harvey
Codding, Abiel, Jr.
Cooper, John
Daggett, Harvey M.
Daggett, Homer M.
Daggett, H. N.
Daggett, John
Daggett, J. Maynard
Daggett, Lucius
Deane, George A.
Ferris, William F.
Fisher, Mrs. S. P.
Foster, James W.
Freeman, James J.
Freeman, Joseph J.
Hayward, Charles E.
Jones, T. R.
Leach, Henry L.
Price, Edward R.
Proctor, Thomas
Richards, H. M.
Richards, J. D.
Richardson, H. N.
Richardson, Stephen
Robinson, Willard
Sigel, Charles F.
Smith, T. L.
Stone, William M.
Sturdy, James H.
Turner, Mrs. Sarah J.

AYER.

Brown, Zenas
Garfield, Joel
Knowlton, Charles C.
Whiting, Omar R.

BARNSTABLE.

Bearse, Charles C.
Bursley, Charles H.
Bursley, William F.
Childs, Alexander C.
Cobb, Enoch T.
Cobb, Frederick
Colman, James
Crocker, Loring
Crocker, Samuel S.
Crosby, Gorham
Crosby, Lewis
Davis, Abner
Harris, Thomas
Holmes, H. W.
Holmes, Nathaniel
Holmes, Thomas
Hinckley, Isaiah
Hinckley, Josiah
Jenkins, Nathan
Marston, Charles
Marston, George
Marston, Nymphas
Munroe, John
Nickerson, Seth
Parker, David
Parker, Seth
Phinney, S. B.
Phinney, Theo. W.
Scudder, Daniel
Scudder, Nelson
Smith, Ebenezer

BARRE.

Brown, George
Bullard, E. W.
Buttrick, George M.
Clark, Asa
Harwood, Mrs. E. J. M.
Howland, Josiah P.
Kinsman, S. A.
Morse, Mrs. Mary M.
Woods, Edwin
Woods, Harding P.
Woods, John F.

BELCHERTOWN.

Longley, Samuel W.

BELMONT.

Alexander, J. L.
Hittinger, Jacob
Winn, Charles G.

BERLIN.

Barnes, Artemas
Hartshorn, Edward
Houghton, Wm. A.
Peters, Luther
Sawyer, Amos

BERNARDSTON.

Cushman, H. W.

BEVERLY.

Abbott, Joseph H.
Endicott, Robert R.
Endicott, William
Foster, Daniel, 2d
Hawes, Gilbert T.
Kittredge, Ingalls
Norwood, Seth
Picket, John

BILLERICA.

Bennett, Mrs. Eleanor
Faulkner, Mrs. F. A.
Faulkner, J. R.
Floyd, Warren L.
Foster, Dudley
Gray, Mrs. William
Hill, Sylvester S.
Holden, I. Newton
Hussey, C. C.
Munroe, George A.
Peple, Anthony
Richardson, F. E.
Rogers, Calvin
Rogers, Mrs. Josiah
Stott, James
Talbot, Thomas
Wedgewood, Joshua
Wilson, Israel N.

BLACKSTONE.

Lamb, Estus
Mansfield, Henry S.
Scott, John C.
Sherman, Mrs. James
Smith, John A.
Southwick, M. D.

BOLTON.

Forbush, Jonathan
Howe, S. Henry

BOSTON.

Abbot, William E.
Adams, Abel
Adams, Charles T.
Adams, Edwin
Adams, George
Adams, James
Adams, Nathaniel
Adams, Nehemiah
Adams, P.
Adams, Seth
Adams, William
Adams, William T.
Adams, Z. B.
Albertson, William S.
Alden, Elbridge G.
Alden, George
Alden, George A.
Alden, John Carver
Alden, William C.
Alden, William E.
Allen, C. J. F.
Allen, Frederick D.
Allen, F.
Allen, Henry
Allen, Henry C.
Allen, James
Allen, Stephen G.
Allen, S. M.
Allen, William E.
Alley, Charles M.
Alline, Henry
Ames, Isaac
Amory, James S.
Amory, Thomas C.
Amory, William
Anderson, John J.
Andrews, Caleb
Andrews, Eben T.
Andrews, Francis M.
Andrews, William T.
Appleton, Nathan
Appleton, Samuel
Appleton, Samuel A.
Armstrong, Saml T.
Arnault, Emile
Aspinwall, Thomas
Atkins, Isaiah
Atkins, J. M.
Atwell, Pickering
Atwood, Charles H.
Atwood, Payne G.
Austin, Arthur W.
Austin, Joseph
Austin, Richard
Austin, Thomas
Bacon, Daniel C.
Bacon, Francis
Bacon, George
Bacon, Ebenezer
Bacon, Robert
Bachelder, D. K.
Bachelder, Josiah G.
Bacheller, Jere. C.
Bacheller, Tyler
Bailey, Calvin C.
Bailey, Stephen
Baldwin, George P.
Baldwin, Elizur
Baldwin, James W.
Baldwin, Life
Baker, Ezra H.
Baker, Richard, Jr.
Ball, Nahum
Ball, Stephen
Bangs, William A.
Banks, David S.
Banks, William
Bancroft, Jacob
Bancroft, Silas A.
Barker, Ebenezer
Barker, E. W.
Barker, Henry A.
Barker, Hiram
Barnes, Loring B.
Bartlett, C. L.
Bartlett, Francis
Bartlett, George
Bartlett, Henry
Bartlett, Nathaniel T.
Bartlett, Percival W.
Bartlett, Sidney
Bartlett, Sidney, Jr.
Bartlett, William S.
Barton, William R.
Barry, Mrs. Flora E.
Bassett, George W.
Bayley, Dudley H.
Beal, Alexander
Beal, Benjamin F.
Beal, James H.
Beal, Thatcher
Beal, Wilbur F.
Beecher, Edward
Beecher, Lyman
Bennett, Oliver
Benyon, A. J.
Berry, Daniel C.
Bickford, W. D.
Bigelow, George T.
Bigelow, John
Billings, Eliza
Billings, Hammatt
Billings, Joseph E.
Billings, Joseph H.
Billings, Mrs. P. A.
Billings, Samuel
Bingham, Osmer A.
Binney, Benjamin S.
Bird, Jacob
Birmingham, S. T.
Bishop, John O.
Blagden, George W.
Blake, Edward
Blake, George
Blake, John H.
Blake, J. H. D.
Blake, William
Blanchard, Geo. D.B.
Blanchard, J. A.
Blanchard, W. D.
Bliss, J. W.
Blood, Ai
Blood, John
Boardman, W. L. P.
Bond, George W.
Boon, W. C.
Botsford, Charles B.
Boutelle, John
Bowditch, Henry I.
Bowditch, J. A. W.
Bowdoin, James
Bowdlear, S. G.
Bowdlear, S. W.
Bowen, Alfred S.
Bowman, Abner H.
Bowers, George P.
Bosworth, Hiram
Boyce, William S.
Boyce, Isaac B.
Boyd, Alexander
Boyden, William C.
Boynton, William
Boynton, William H.
Bradbury, William
Bradford, Alden
Bradford, Charles F.
Bradford, Daniel L.

Bradford, Duncan
Bradford, George
Bradford, Le Baron
Bradford, Martin L.
Bradford, Thomas G.
Bradford, W. B.
Bradlee, Josiah
Bradlee, Joseph P.
Bradley, Charles
Bradley, J. T.
Bramhall, Bartlett M.
Bramhall, Otis
Bray, C. F.
Breed, Horace A.
Breed, J. Newton
Brewer, Clark
Brewer, Otis
Brewster, John
Brewster, Oliver
Brewster, Osmyn
Bridge, Abel E.
Bridges, George E.
Brigham, B. T.
Brigham, E. D.
Brigham, Joseph B.
Brimmer, Eliza O.
Brimmer, George W.
Brimmer, Martin
Brimmer, Martin, Jr.
Broadbent, C. R.
Brooks, B. F.
Brooks, Everett W.
Brooks, George H.
Brooks, H. C.
Brooks, Oliver H.
Brooks, Peter C.
Brooks, Peter C., Jr.
Brooks, Samuel
Brown, Augustus
Brown, B. F.
Brown, Charles
Brown, C. W.
Brown, Frederick A.
Brown, James
Brown, William
Bryant, David
Bryant, Henry
Bryant, Walter
Bryer, A. K.
Buckley, Joseph
Buffington, Mary Ann
Bumstead, J. F.
Burgess, Benjamin
Burgess, B. F.
Burgess, C. S.
Burnham, T. O. H. P.
Burns, James
Burr, Charles C.
Burr, H.
Burrage, A. A.
Burrage, Charles H.
Burrage, Johnson C.
Burrage, Joseph
Bussey, Benjamin
Buxton, William
Byam, Ezekiel G.
Cabot, Edward C.
Caldicott, T. F.
Call, Henry C.
Callender, George
Carleton, William
Carleton, Samuel A.
Carnes, George W.
Cathcart, J. W.
Carr, Nathaniel
Cary, Thomas G
Cary, William A.
Carruth, Charles
Carruth, Daniel J.
Carruth, Nathan
Cass, Charles C.
Caswell, Jacob
Chandler, John G.
Chandler, S. B.
Chadwick, C. C.
Chapin, Charles E.
Chapin, David
Chapman, D. R.
Chase, Hezekiah S.
Chase, Lewson E.
Cheney, E. R.
Cheney, Jonathan H.
Cheever, James
Child, Addison
Child, George H.
Childs, N. R.
Chism, Samuel
Choate, Rufus
Churchill, William
Claflin, William
Clapp, Benjamin
Clapp, Catharine
Clapp, David
Clapp, George
Clapp, William
Clark, B. C.
Clark, Charles
Clark, Edward H.
Clark, Henry G.
Clark, Nathan
Clark, Joseph S.
Clarke, J. Freeman
Clifford, Samuel W.
Cobb, Matthew
Cobb, Samuel C.
Coburn, H. R.
Coburn, John P.
Cochrane, William A.
Codman, John
Cole, Job Thomas
Collamore, H. L.
Colman, Stephen
Cogswell, William
Colburn, Charles
Colburn, George W.
Colburn, Joshua
Codman, William T.
Conant, Albert
Conant, Charles E.
Couant, Harlan P.
Converse, Elisha S.
Converse, James W.
Cook, Benjamin F.
Cook, Edward
Cook, Isaac
Cook, James M.
Cook, Joseph
Coolidge, Joseph
Coolidge, Joseph, Jr.
Coolidge, Samuel F.
Cooper, Samuel
Copeland, Charles
Copeland, Elisha
Cotton, Joseph H.
Cowing, Cornelius
Crane, Edward
Crehore, G. C.
Crispin, John G.
Crocker, F. W.
Crocker, H. H.
Crocker, Henry
Crocker, Matthias
Crocker, Nathan
Crocker, Uriel
Crockett, George W.
Crooke, Reuben
Crosby, Samuel T.
Crosby, William
Crowell, Joseph D.
Crowell, Nathan
Cunningham, J. A.
Currier, George O.
Curtis, Cyrus D.
Curtis, Nathaniel
Cushing, H. W.
Cushing, James
Cushing, John P.
Cushing, Thomas
Cushing, Zenas
Cushman, Albert
Cushman, E. F.
Cushman, Mrs. F. L.
Cushman, R. W.
Dalton, James
Dalton, Peter R.
Damon, Samuel G.
Dana, Luther
Daniel, Otis
Darling, Frederick L.
Davenport, Edwin
Davenport, E. L.
Davis, Albert
Davis, Barnabas
Davis, Benjamin B.
Davis, Eleanor
Davis, E. W.
Davis, Isaac P.
Davis, James
Davis, John
Davis, John W.
Davis, Joshua
Davis, S. G.
Davis, Thomas
Day, Albert
Day, R. L.
Deans, George W.
Dearborn, Axel
Dearborn, H. A. S.
Dearborn, John M.
Demond, T. D.
Denny, Daniel, Jr.
Denny, George P.
Denny, Henry G.
Denison, E. W.
Dexter, Aaron
Dexter, Henry M.
Dexter, S. P.
Dix, Joseph
Ditson, Oliver
Dodge, George
Dodge, Solomon H.
Dodge, William
Dorr, Cornelius
Dorr, John
Dorr, Moses
Drake, Albert
Drake, Tisdale
Draper, Edward L.
Drew, Samuel S.
Dudley, Dean
Dunbar, Eben M.
Dunbar, Melzar
Dunham, Charles H.
Dunham, John
Dunning, John F.
Durant, Henry F.
Dutton, H. W.
Dutton, Ormand
Dwinnell, James F.
Eastman, Chas. J. F.
Eastman, C. J.
Eastman, J. Fred.
Eaton, Charles F.
Eaton, Joseph B.
Eaton, William
Eddy, Darius
Edmands, Benj. F.
Edmands, T. R. B.
Edmonds, A. L.
Edwards, C. W.
Edwards, Henry
Eldridge, Oliver
Eldridge, Richard C.
Elliot, J. J.
Elliot, Thomas R.
Eliot, Samuel A.
Eliot, William H.
Ellis, Avery P.
Ellis, Charles
Ellis, Jonathan
Ellis, Nathaniel
Elms, J. Franklin
Elms, James C.
Emerson, George B.
Emerson, Hiram
Emery, Charles
Emery, James
Erlund, Andreas
Estabrook, J. W.
Eustis, William
Evans, Franklin
Everson, George H.
Everett, Edward
Everett, George
Fairbanks, Moses
Farnham, Luther
Farnsworth, Ezra
Farrar, Alonzo
Farrar, A. W.
Faxon, George N.
Faxon, John
Faxon, Nathaniel
Fay, B. W.
Fay, G. P.
Fay, William P.
Fearing, Albert
Fearing, Lincoln
Fellows, John K.
Fenno, George F.
Fenno, Isaac
Fessenden, Chas. B.
Fisher, Joseph
Fiske, Phineas S.
Fitch, Jones
Fletcher, Richard
Fletcher, Sarah A.
Flint, Waldo
Folger, John B.
Folsom, P. Foster
Forbes, R. B.
Forristall, F.
Fortune, James
Fosdick, William
Foss, Abraham S.
Foss, Jacob
Foster, Amos
Foster, Charles O.
Foster, C. H.
Foster, Elizabeth A.
Foster, George
Foster, Mrs. H.
Foster, James H.
Foster, Henry
Foster, Thomas P.
Fowler, Philip M.
Fox, David B.
Freeland, James H.
Freeman, Fred. W.
Freeman, Watson
Freeman, William F.
Freeman, P. W.
French, Moses, Jr.
Frost, George
Frost, Oliver
Frothingham, C. H.
Frothingham, J. H.
Frothingham, R.
Frye, Joseph F.
Fuller, Hiram
Fuller, T. H.
Fuller, Seth W.
Fuller, Thomas H.
Fussell, John
Gaffield, Thomas
Galloupe, C. W.
Gannett, Ezra S.
Garbett, William A.
Gardner, Henry J.
Gay, Albert
Gay, Eben F.
Gay, Phineas E.
Gibbs, N. B.
Gilman, Eliphalet
Gilman, F. L.
Gilard, William
Gillett, Ozias L.
Glidden, William T.
Gleason, Roswell, Jr.
Glover, Henry R.
Goddard, Elias W.
Goddard, William
Goodrich, Elijah G.
Goodwin, Albert
Gordon, Solomon J.
Gore, David
Gore, Thomas
Gore, Watson
Gould, Samuel L.
Gove, John
Gowen, Edwin L.
Grant, Moses
Graves, John Loud
Gray, Allen F.
Gray, Francis C.
Gray, John C.
Gray, William
Green, Charles A.
Greene, Gardiner
Greenough, David S.
Greenwood, James M.
Gross, J.
Guardenier, Edw'd E.
Guild, Benjamin
Guild, Henry
Guild, F.
Guild, James
Guild, Mrs. Susan
Hadley, Aaron S.
Hale, Nathan
Hale, Joseph
Hall, Alfred G.
Hall, Andrew T.
Hall, Charles B.
Hall, Ephraim A.
Hall, Jacob
Hall, James
Hall, Jonathan P.
Hall, Lewis
Hall, Martin L.
Hall, Samuel
Hallett, Benjamin F.
Hallett, George
Ham, Benjamin F.
Ham, Luther A.
Hamlen, Nathaniel
Hamilton, Nathaniel
Hammond, Nathaniel
Hanford, Jesse
Harding, Charles P.
Hardy, Alpheus
Hardy, William
Harwood, David
Harris, Isaac
Harris, James
Harvey, Peter
Haskell, Edwin B.
Hassam, Frederick F.
Haven, Erastus O.
Haven, Franklin
Haven, Gilbert, Jr.
Hayden, John C.
Hayman, Mrs. Wm.
Hayward, Charles L.
Hayward, George P.
Hayward, James T.
Hayward, Pelham W.
Head, Francis C.
Head, George E.
Head, Joseph
Head, Joseph, Jr.
Healy, John P.
Heard, Augustine
Heard, John T.
Heckle, William
Henderson, F. A.
Henry, John Q.
Henshaw, John
Hews, George
Hickling, Charles
Hildreth, Henry A.
Hill, Albert B.
Hill, James B.
Hiscock, Sewell
Hobart, Albert
Hobart, Josiah
Hobart, Peter, Jr.
Hodgdon, David M.
Hodges, Charles E.
Hoffendahl, Chas. F.
Holbrook, E. H., Jr.
Holbrook, Jesse
Holbrook, Nathaniel
Holden, L. P.
Holland, Thomas R.
Hollingsworth, A.
Hollis, John W.
Holmes, Charles
Holmes, Chester D.
Holmes, Nathaniel
Holmes, Frank M.
Holton, Frederick
Holton, James
Holton, Joseph L.
Homans, John
Homer, William F.
Hooker, H. B.
Hopkins, Charles
Horton, William H.
Hovey, Charles M.
How, Isaac W.
Howard, Curtis C.
Howe, Jabez C.
Howe, Joseph A.
Howes, Osborn
Howes, Richard A.
Howland, George
Hooper, Robert W.
Hooper, Samuel
Hubbard, John
Hubbard, J. L.
Hubbell, Peter
Hull, G. A.
Humphrey, F. J.
Hunnewell, Geo. W.
Hunnewell, H. H.
Hunnewell, James W.
Hunnewell, James F.
Hunnewell, Jonathan
Hunt, Moses
Hurd, John
Hurd, N. R.
Huston, Hiram
Hyde, Ezra
Hyde, George
Hyde, George B.
Inches, Betsey
Inches, Henderson
Inches, Susan
Ireland, Isaac M.
Ingalls, P. P.
Ingalls, William J.
Jackson, Charles T.
Jackson, James
Jackson, W. M.
Jacobs, Benjamin
Jacobs, David H.
Jacobs, Hiram
Jacobs, James M.
Jacobs, Thomas R.
James, Benjamin
Jenkins, Henry W.
Jenkins, William
Jenny, Stephen
Jewett, Charles C.
Johnson, C. B.
Johnson, Earl W.
Johnson, Ezekiel S.
Johnson, Jesse R.
Johnson, John
Johnson, Samuel M.
Johnson, Wolcott H.
Jones, Abner D.
Jones, Eliphalet
Jones, Frederick
Jones, George B.
Jones, George S.
Jones, Henry H.
Jones, Isaac H.
Jones, J. A.
Jones, J. M.
Joues, L. B.
Jones, Nahum
Joy, Benjamin
Judson, Gurdon C.
Keep, N. C.
Kellogg, C. D.
Kellogg, Elijah
Kendall, C. S.
Kendall, Francis
Kennedy, Donald
Kenison, Parker
Kidder, J. G.
Kimball, Daniel
Kimball, Mrs. F. L. A.
Kimball, J. B.
Kimball, J. Wesley
Kimball, Samuel H.
Kimball, Stephen H.
King, Thomas Starr
Kingman, George M.
Kinsley, Henry
Kirk, Edward N.
Kirkland, John T.
Knapp, Charles
Knowles, Nathaniel
Knox, Samuel R.
Krebbs, F. H.
Krogman, Samuel B.
Krueger, William A.
Ladd, William G., Jr.
Lamb, Samuel T.
Lambert, Thomas R.
Lane, Everett
Lapham, Luther
Latham, J.
Lawrence, Abbott
Lawrence, Abbott, 2d
Lawrence, Amos
Lawrence, Amos A.
Lawrence, Edward
Lawrence, James
Lawrence, Samuel
Lawrence, William
Lawrence, William R.
Leach, William H.
Learens, S. D.
Lee, Henry
Lee, James R.
Lee, Thomas
Lee, W. Raymond
Lee, William R.
Leland, Eduund F.
Lewis, Dio
Lewis, Mrs. Joseph
Lewis, Samuel S.
Lewis, William H.
Lewis, William K.
Lewis, Winslow
Leonard, George H.
Lincoln, A. L.
Lincoln, Ezra
Lincoln, Joshua
Linsley, Joseph C.
Little, James L.
Lochman, J. Edmund
Locke, J. A.
Lodge, Mrs. Anna C.
Loheid, Thomas
Lombard, Ammi C.
Lombard, D. B.
Long, J. Haskell
Long, Zadoc, Jr.
Lord, Charles E.
Loring, Charles G.
Loring, Harrison
Loring, John A.
Loring, Samuel H.
Loring, Seth L.
Lothrop, J. R.
Lothrop, Samuel K.
Loud, Samuel C.
Lovett, Joseph
Lovejoy, Loyal
Lowell, John
Lowell, J. A.
Lloyd, James
Lyman, Henry
Lyon, Henry
Mackay, T. B.
Mackintosh, Charles
Maguire, T.
Makepeace, William
Mann, Alexander
Manning, J. M.
Marsh, L. B.
Marsh, Martin
Marston, John
Marston, John M.
Martin, Samuel C.
Mason, Lewis
May, John J.
May, Joseph
Maynard, Samuel
Mayo, Charles
Mayo, Watson G.
McBurney, Charles
McLauthlin, Geo. T.
Merideth, H.
Merrill, John J.
Messenger, G. W.
Messenger, V. A.
Messerve, William N.
Messinger, Vernon A.
Messinger, Virgil J.
Metcalf, Therou
Miles, James B.
Milk, James M.
Milkman, Bernard
Miles, Solomon P.
Miliken, Alonzo
Millett, Joseph H.
Mitchell, Nahum
Monroe, Otis
Moore, Edwards B.
Moore, Martin
Morey, John E.
Morrill, Frederick
Morrison, David
Morse, Asa P.
Morse, John C.
Morton, Nathaniel H.
Morton, Perez
Morton, Thomas
Mosley, Flavel
Motley, Thomas
Mudge, E. R.
Munroe, William
Mussey, B. B.
Nash, Israel
Nash, Luke
Nash, N. C.
Nelson, Ebenezer
Newcomb, John J.
Newhall, Cheever
Nichols, Charles H.
Nichols, George C.
Nichols, George N.
Nickerson, F.
Nickerson, Joseph
Nickerson, J. S.
Nickerson, S. R.
Nicolson, Samuel
North, Charles H.
Norton, Eugene L.
Nottage, Samuel C.
Noyes, George N.
Noyes, Person
Nye, J. A.
Oliver, Henry J.
Ordway, John A.
Ordway, Thomas T.
Otis, Harrison G.
Otis, Mrs. Harrison G.
Otis, Joseph
Page, Chauncey
Page, James A.
Paige, J. W.
Park, John C.
Parks, John A.
Parker, Charles H.
Parker, F. E.
Parker, H. D.
Parker, H. G.
Parker, M. S.
Parker, Theodore
Parker, William M.
Parkman, George
Parkman, P. M.
Parkman, Samuel
Parsons, Gorham
Parsons, William
Patch, Ira J.
Partridge, Adin
Paul, Joseph F.
Payne, William
Payson, Thomas
Pecker, Seth E.
Peirce, John B.
Peirce, Jonathan
Penniman, Elisha
Perkins, Edward
Perkins, James
Perkins, Samuel G.
Perkins, Thomas H.
Perry, Edward H.
Perry, M. S.
Peters, William C.
Pettingill, Merrill
Philbrick, John B.
Phillips, E. B.
Phillips, Jonathan
Phillips, Turner
Phillips, Wendell
Phillips, Willard
Phillips, William
Phipps, T. L.
Pickering, D. N.
Pickering, Edward
Piper, George C.
Piper, Solomon
Pierce, Charles W.
Pierce, Henry L.
Pierce, Samuel S.
Poor, A. H.
Pope, H. K.
Porter, Edward F.
Pratt, James
Pratt, Miles
Pray, Amasa
Pray, Benjamin S.
Prescott, N. B.
Preston, Elisha
Preston, John
Preston, Jonathan
Priest, John L.
Pulsifer, David
Pulsifer, R. M.
Putnam, A. G.
Putnam, Mrs. C. L.
Putnam, George
Putnam, John H.
Putnam, Wm Lowell
Quincy, T. D.
Ramsdell, Robert
Randall, John
Randall, Paul K.
Ranney, Ambrose A.
Ransom, Theo. S.
Read, William
Reed, B. T.

Reed, Edward
Reed, James
Reed, Joseph S.
Reed, Josiah T.
Revalcon, John D.
Rhodes, Albert H.
Rhodes, Robert
Rhoades, William W.
Rice, F.
Rice, John Parker
Rice, Lewis
Rice, Nathan
Rich, Isaac
Richards, Lawrence
Richardson, Geo. C.
Richardson, Jeffries
Richardson, Thos. F.
Richmond, T. H.
Ripley, Ebed. L.
Rimbach, Louis
Roback, C. W.
Robbins, Peter G.
Roberts, Charles
Roberts, Elizabeth
Roberts, Robert, Jr.
Roberts, William C.
Robinson, C. W.
Robinson, J. P.
Rogers, Charles O.
Rogers, George
Rogers, Henry B.
Rogers, John K.
Rogers, John L.
Rogers, Lucinda R.
Rogers, Nathaniel E.
Rogers, William B.
Rogers, William S.
Ropes, Hardy
Ruggles, E. H.
Ruggles, George H.
Russell, Benjamin
Russell, C. T.
Russell, Daniel
Russell, George
Russell, Joseph
Sampson, Charles
Sampson, Edwin H.
Sampson, George
Sampson, William
Sanborn, Eastman
Sanford, Philo
Sargent, Henry
Sargent, Henry W.
Sargent, Horace B.
Sargent, James O.
Sargent, John T. W.
Sargent, Wingate P.
Savage, James
Sawyer, Samuel E.
Sawyer, Timothy T.
Scudder, H. A.
Scudder, James
Scudder, P. W.
Sears, C. F. B.
Sears, David
Sears, David, Jr.
Sears, Eben
Sears, Fred. R.
Sears, Isaac H.
Sears, Joseph H.
Sears, P. B.
Seaver, James W.
Sedgeley, Samuel
Senter, L. W.
Sharp, David
Sewall, Samuel E.
Sharpleigh, Thos. W.
Shattuck, George C.
Shattuck, Geo. C., Jr.
Shattuck, J. H.
Shattuck, Mrs. Lem'l
Shaw, George A.
Shaw, G. Howland
Shaw, Lemuel
Shaw, Southworth
Shimmin, Thomas D.
Sholes, Charles H.
Shurtleff, Nathaniel B.
Simmons, D. A.
Simmons, Gilbert
Simmons, William
Simons, Stephen B.
Simpkins, S. G.
Slade, Jarvis
Smith, Albert
Smith, Albert W.
Smith, Ammi, Jr.
Smith, Barney
Smith, D. R.
Smith, J. B.
Smith, J. W.
Smith, Stephen
Snelling, Nathaniel P.
Snow, Edwin F.
Snow, Franklin
Soley, Miss Ruth L.
Soule, George M.
Soule, W. N.
Souther, John
Southwick, Isaac H.
Sparhawk, Edward
Sparhawk, E. C.
Spooner, Daniel N.
Spooner, W. B.
Sprague, Charles
Sprague, Peleg
Sprague, Phineas
Sprague, Thomas
Sprague, Seth L.
Sprague, William
Springall, George
Stearns, A. T.
Standish, Francis
Standish, James
Standish, L. Miles
Standish, Moses
Stanton, Francis
Stebbins, Mary Ann
Stedman, Josiah
Sterling, John H.
Stetson, Charles E.
Stetson, John T.
Stevens, Charles F.
Stevens, Jeremiah S.
Stevens, Joshua T.
Stickney, Josiah
Stimson, Jeremiah
Stoddard, Charles
Stone, Amos
Stone, Andrew L.
Stone, Joseph W.
Stone, Phineas J.
Stone, Stillman
Stow, Baron
Straw, Levi H.
Strong, Alexander
Strong, Edward A.
Sturgis, Mrs. E. M. D.
Sturgis, Henry P.
Sturgis, Josiah
Sturgis, Russell
Sturgis, Russell, Jr.
Sturgis, William
Sturtevant, Wm. W.
Sullivan, Richard
Sumner, Charles
Swallow, Asa
Swan, Reuben
Swan, W. D.
Swett, Samuel
Taft, E. W.
Tappan, John
Talbot, Samuel, Jr.
Tarbox, I. N.
Taylor, Edmund
Taylor, T. Albert
Taylor, U. R.
Temple, W. F.
Thatcher, George C.
Thatcher, Peter O.
Thayer, Gideon F.
Thayer, Mrs. Nath'l
Thaxter, Levi
Thaxter, Thomas
Thomas, Mrs. J.
Thomas, William
Thorndike, Israel
Thompson, Mrs. A. C.
Thompson, Abr'm R.
Thompson, Charles
Thompson, Erastus
Thompson, Jewell A.
Thornton, Solon
Thwing, S. C.
Thwing, W. Leverett
Ticknor, George
Tilden, Joseph
Tileston, E. P.
Tileston, Nathaniel
Tileston, Thomas
Tilson, J.
Tinkham, Frank J.
Tirrell, Jesse
Tisdale, Barna W.
Tobey, Edward S.
Tobey, Seth
Torrey, Charles
Torrey, Henry W.
Townsend, David
Train, Charles R.
Tracy, Frederick U.
Treadwell, John
Tresscott, Elijah
Travis, William A.
Trull, John
Trumbull, Walter
Trueman, Robert
Tucker, Elisha G.
Tucker, Timothy
Tufts, Charles
Tufts, James
Tufts, Nathan, Jr.
Tufts, Quincy
Turner, G. E.
Turner, Job A.
Turner, Mrs. J. A.
Turner, John N.
Turner, R. W.
Turner, T. Larkin
Turrell, Gardner
Tuttle, Joseph
Tuttle, Thos. Wells
Tyler, Columbus T.
Tyler, Joseph C.
Tyler, William H.
Underwood, J. M.
Upham, J. H.
Upham, William R.
Upton, Daniel P.
Upton, George
Upton, George B., Jr.
Upton, William C.
Valentine, Lawson
Vinton, Alexander H.
Vose, Joshua W.
Vose, Josiah
Vose, Robert
Vose, Thomas B.
Wait, Thomas B.
Wadsworth, Samuel
Walker, C. A.
Walker, Nathaniel
Wallace, John
Wainwright, Benj. G.
Walley, Samuel H.
Walsh, Walter M.
Ward, John M.
Ware, Leonard
Warren, G. W.
Warren, Israel P.
Warren, John C.
Warren, John W.
Warren, Moses C.
Warren, S. D.
Warren, William W.
Washburn, Emory
Waterston, Robert
Webster, Daniel
Webster, Fletcher
Webster, John G.
Weeks, Benjamin F.
Weeks, James H.
Weld, James
Wethrell, Isaac
Wetmore, Thomas
Wells, P. Francis
Wheelwright, Josiah
Whipple, M. J.
White, Charles A.
White, D.
White, David S.
White, Edward A.
White, James
White, John E.
Whiteley, Edward
Whittier, Charles
Whittier, E. M.
Whittier, J. M.
Whitton, L. C.
Whitehouse, Richard
Whitney, F. A.
Whitney, Henry A.
Whitney, Joseph
Whitney, Salmon
Whiting, George A.
Whiting, Joseph J.
Whiting, William
Whytul, Thomas G.
Whitwell, Samuel
Whitwell, Sam'l, Jr.
Wigglesworth, Edw.
Wild, Samuel S.
Wilder, Charles B.
Wilder, David, Jr.
Wilder, Marshall P.
Wilkins, John H.
Wilkinson, Arthur
Willard, Zabdiel A.
Williams, Charles, Jr.
Williams, David W.
Williams, John D.
Williams, John S.
Williams, J. L.
Williams, J. M. S.
Williams, N. L.
Williams, S. G.
Williams, S. S.
Williams, Thomas S.
Winch, Calvin M.
Winchester, P. S.
Winchester, S. S.
Winslow, Benjamin
Winslow, Edward
Winslow, Edward M.
Winslow, Elisha D.
Winslow, Erving
Winslow, George
Winslow, George S.
Winslow, Isaac
Winslow, John B.
Winslow, Roland
Winsor, Alfred
Winsor, Nathaniel
Winter, Francis B.
Winthrop, Robert C.
Winthrop, Thomas L.
Wolcott, J. H.
Wood, Nathaniel G.
Worthington, Wm.
Wright, Edmund
Wright, E. M.
Wright, Fred. E.
Wright, Otis
Wyman, Edward
Young, Alonzo E.

BOYLSTON.

Gough, John B.

BRADFORD.

Coggswell, George
Kimball, Albert L.
M'Collom, J. T.
Ordway, Warren

BRAINTREE.

Dyer, Isaac
Estabrook, Charles
French, Benjamin V.
Hollingsworth, E. A.
Hollingsworth, L.
Howard, J. G.
Mansfield, Charles F.
Morrison, A.
Penniman, Ansil
Perkins, Joseph
Sherman, Rufus
Storrs, Richard S.
Thayer, Sylvanus

BREWSTER.

Bangs, Elisha
Clark, William
Cobb, Elijah
Copeland, Feorge
Crosby, Nathan
Freeman, Benjamin
Freeman, John
Freeman, Solomon
Freeman, Mrs. S.
Hopkins, Godfrey
Reed, Thomas
Sears, Joseph H.
Winslow, Bartlett B.
Winslow, Nathaniel
Winslow, William

BRIDGEWATER.

Alden, Samuel
Alden, Solomon
Bassett, George
Boyden, Albert G.
Bryant, Dion
Crooker, Benjamin
Crooker, Benjamin T.
Dunphe, Nathan
Goodspeed, L. L.
Hale, Artemas
Hale, Artemas, Jr.
Hobart, Henry
Hopkins, Lewis S.
Latham, Williams
Lazell, Nathan
Leach, E. G.
Leonard, Spencer
Martin, George H.
Millet, Asa
Perkins, David
Robinson, A. D.
Robinson, Gad
Robinson, H. W.
Robinson, Jacob
Shaw, J. A.
Washburn, Abram
Washburn, Benj. W.
Washburn, H. E.
Washburn, Miss M. L.
Washburn, Nahum
Watson, A. E.
Webster, Dana F.
Woodruff, William B.
Young, Welcome

BRIDGEWATER, E.

Alden, Benjamin R.
Alden, Lewis T.
Alden, S. G.
Allen, James S.
Bird, William
Brown, James
Bryant, Seth
Burbeck, L. D.
Curtis, Simeon
Fuller, Ezra T.
Harris, B. W.
Hatch, Calvin
Hobart, Aaron
Hobart, Aaron, Jr.
Hobart, Edward
Keith, E. S.
Keith, Lewis
Keith, M. M.
Keith, Zebina, Jr.
Kingman, Ezra
Latham, Charles A.
Latham, Eliab
Latham, Galen
Mills, Joseph H.
Mitchell, Cushing
Mitchell, J. H.
Mitchell, Nahum
Packard, Sidney
Phillips, Wadsworth
Rogers, Charles
Rogers, Thomas
Shaw, Samuel D.
Sheldon, Kimball E.
Vinton, J. O.

BRIDGEWATER, W.

Baylies, William
Copeland, James
Copeland, Nathan
Copeland, Pardon

BRIMFIELD.

Blair, J. S.
Converse, Alfred L.
Homer, Alured
Hubbard, Newton S.
Sherman, Orson
Wyles, John
Wyles, William H.

BROCKTON.

Alden, Lucas W.
Allen, Sidney
Ames, Franklin
Blanchard, F. C.
Brett, Fred. L.
Brett, W. F.
Bryant, G. W.
Cobb, David
Ford, E. R.
Ford, Thomas A.
French, Sylvanus
Fullerton, R. W.
Howard, Frederic
Howard, Henry
Howard, Samuel
Howard, Warren A.
Hunt, S. J.
Keith, Albert
Keith, A. B.
Keith, Arza
Keith, Bela
Keith, Ziba
Kingman, Benjamin
Kingman, Edwin H.
Kingman, E. W.
Kingman, Rufus P.
Noyes, Alva
Orr, Thomas M.
Perkins, Jesse
Perkins, J. R.
Perry, William
Soule, Oakes S.
Southworth, Edward
Southworth, Ed., Jr.
Sprague, Chandler
Studley, Luther

BROOKFIELD.

Batcheller, Ezra
Beecher, William M.
Coolidge, John W.
Cushing, Christopher
Dodge, John
Maynard, O. P.
Poland, W. L.
Porter, Jona. Edwards
Whiting, Daniel

BROOKLINE.

Cook, Isaac
Currier, Warren G.
Holbrook, George
Kenrick, Alfred
Kingman, Bradford
Ruggles, C. W.
Taylor, E. H.
Turner, John N.
Wason, Mrs. Mary I.
Withington, Otis

CAMBRIDGE.

Agassiz, Louis
Allyn, Mrs. R. B.
Appleton, Thomas G.
Bartlett, John
Beard, Ithamer W.
Beck, Charles
Bigelow, Alanson
Bradford, Isaac
Burrage, Josiah
Butterfield, Joseph
Buttrick, Ephraim
Carter, Luke
Chamberlain, H. M.
Chaplin, James P.
Chapman, F. L.
Cobb, Josiah H.
Colby, Mrs Harriett J.
Cook, Josiah W.
Cushing, Job
Cutler, Curtis
Cutter, James M.
Davis, Curtis
Davis, William
Davis, S. G.
Deane, Charles
Dexter, Henry
Dickinson, Alexander
Dixwell, George S.
Draper, Francis
Dunbar, E. M.
Ellis, John A.
Everett, William
Farrar, John
Fay, Samuel P. P.
Fogg, Jesse
Foster, Thomas
Francis, Converse
Francis, Ebenezer
Gay, Lusher
Gannett, John A.
Gannett, Thomas B.
Goodnow, Joseph
Gould, Frederick
Gray, George H.
Hastings, Oliver
Hayden, Caleb
Hedge, Levi
Hilliard, William
Hinckley, William S.
Hodges R. M.
Holmes, Betsey C.
Holmes, Abiel
Houghton, Amory
Hovey, H. N.
Humphrey, D.
Jemison, James
Kidder, Daniel T.
Learned, L. S.
Livermore, George
Longfellow, H. W.
Lowell, Charles
Lowell, J. Russell
Mann, J. F.
Manson, Nathaniel G.
Marston, Ephraim
McClure, Charles F.
Melledge, J. P.
Merriam, John N.
Merrill, Josiah
Merrill, J. W.
Metcalf, Eliab W.
Munroe, Charles W.
Nay, Isaac A.
Norton, Andrews
Norton, Charles E.
Paige, L. R.
Palfrey, John G.
Parker, Joel
Parmenter, William
Pike, James
Potter, Henry
Ramsey, A. H.
Read, Enos
Richardson, J. P.
Richardson, Wm. T.
Robinson, Joel
Robinson, J. P.
Sargent, John
Saunders, W. A.
Shearer, Mrs. C. A.
Slocomb, Samuel
Sparks, Jared
Sparrow, Sarah
Stone, P. R. L.
Sullivan, Richard
Treadwell, Daniel
Walker, James
Ware, Henry
Wheeler, John
Whitman, E. P.
Whitney, William L.
Whittemore, Joseph
Worcester, J. E.
Wyatt, George W.
Wyeth, John
Wyeth, Jonas

CANTON.

Ames, Ellis
Brewster, E. S.
Chapman, Oliver S.
Eager, Edward R.
Everett, J. Mason
Huntoon, Mrs. A. P.
Morse, Elijah A.
Revere, John
Shepard, James S.

CARLISLE.

Mann, Asa

CARVER.

Barrows, Joseph
Cobb, Nathan
Ellis, Benjamin
Ellis, Mathias
Erland, Henry T.
Fauuce, James V.
Griffith, T. B.
Murdock, Jesse
Rider, Nathan
Ripley, William, Jr.
Savery, Polly
Savery, William
Shaw, Welcome
Sherman, Anthony
Sherman, Henry
Sherman, Levi
Vaughn, Thomas
Ward, Eliab
Waterman, James

CHARLEMONT.

Leavitt, R. H.

CHARLTON.

Farnam, Franklin M.
Lamb, Henry G.
Southwick, E. S.
Towne, Harvlin
Towne, Salem

CHATHAM.

Eldredge, Heman
Eldredge, Mrs. Mary
Loveland, Isaac H.
Smith, Stephen

CHELMSFORD.

Adams, Benjamin
Adams, Thomas J.
Fletcher, Benjamin
Morse, George P.

CHELSEA.

Ames, Azel, Jr.
Brooks, Wentworth A.
Brown, John S.
Campbell, Charles A.
Crowell, Philander
Fletcher, John W.
Frost, Rufus S.
Greene, Samuel G.
Haskell, W. O.
Herrick, M. A.
Hobart, S. Bradstreet
Kimball, Edward D.
Langworthy, I. P.
Mallalieu, W. F.
Mitchell, Jacob
Osgood, John H.
Otheman, Edward
Powers, Heman
Pratt, Caleb
Prince, John M.
Ryder, Elisha H.
Slade, David
Slade, Levi
Sweetser, Joseph
Tenney, John H.
Walker, Charles H.
Warner, John
Weeks, Albert P.
Whittlesey, C. M.

CHESTER.

Warner, Charles H.

CHICOPEE.

Adams, Sylvanus
Arms, George
Belcher, B. B.
Brigham, L. H.
Bullens, Isaac
Carter, T. W.
Chapin, Sidney
Clark, Eli B.
Dunlap, George O.
Havens, J. C.
Hubbard, Andrew
McFarland, Wm. P.
Sawen, William J.
Smith, Warren
Whittemore, John R.

CLINTON.

Bigelow, H. N.
Gibbs, E. K.
Harris, George S.
Harris, Sidney

Stevens, Charles G.
Swan, C. L.
Warren, William E.

COHASSET.

Bates, John
Bates, John W.
Bates, Philander
Bates, Warren
Gross, Charles A.
Kensett, F. N.
Kimball, Peter C.
Lothrop, Miss Bethia

CONCORD.

Brooks, N.
Brown, Simon
Buttrick, Steadman
Damon, Edward C.
Damon, Mrs. R. P.
Emerson, Ralph W.
Goodwin, Hersey B.
Hubbard, Ebenezer
Hudson, Frederick
Shattuck, Daniel

DALTON.

Crane, J. B.
Crane, Z., Jr.
Crane, Z. M.
Mitchell, Clark W.
Weston, Byron

DANVERS.

Black, Moses
Blany, Stephen
Cook, Henry
Daniels, David
Fellows, Alfred
Fowler, Samuel
Grosvenor, D. A.
Kimball, Edward D.
King, Jonathan
Osborne, George
Porter, Benjamin F.
Prince, Moses
Putnam, Mrs. D. F.
Putnam, Daniel F.
Richards, Daniel
Rogers, Richard S.
Spaulding, Samuel
Tapley, Nathan
Warren, James

DARTMOUTH.

Bartlett, David H.
Bartlett, F. D.
Churchill, Sylvanus
Howland, Daniel, Jr.
Matthews, Charles
Thatcher, Matthew

DEDHAM.

Barrows, Edward
Barrows, Thomas
Bixby, Joseph P.
Bosworth, Isaac C.
Burgess, Ebenezer
Burgess, Miss Martha
Cobb, Jonathan H.
Colburn, Charles
Colburn, Waldo
Coolidge, George
Crehore, Jeremiah
Downing, James
Dowse, Edward
Ford, Enos
Gould, Ebenezer
Haven, Samuel
Hill, George
Kingsbury, Edgar H.
Morrill, George H.
Patterson, Wm. C.
Richardson, James
Sampson, Ezra W.
Smith, Humphrey
Stone, Eliphalet
Taft, E. W.
Whiting, William
Winslow, Elizabeth
Winslow, George
Worthington, Erastus

DENNIS.

Baker, James
Baker, Joseph K., Jr.
Hall, Christopher

DEERFIELD.

Childs, James
Crawford, R.
Fogg, Josiah
Graves, Zebediah
Jones, Charles
Porter, R. N.
Warren, Phineas
Williams, George A.
Williams, G. D.
Williams, Mrs. J. D.

DIGHTON.

Baylies, Hodijah
Brown, Nathaniel W.
Cobb, William
Talbott, Charles
Talbott, Seth
Usher, B. B.

DOUGLAS.

Butler, Mrs. T. F.
Holbrook, Silas P.
Moore, Edwin
Whipple, Mrs. C. S.

DUDLEY.

Pratt, Henry
Stevens, Henry H.

DUNSTABLE.

Proctor, Josiah C.

DUXBURY.

Alden, Benjamin
Alden, Judah
Babbidge, W. S.
Baker, Edward
Bradford, Laurence
Bradford, William
Cushman, Briggs
Dawes, Allen
Drews, Charles
Drew, Reuben
Drew, William
Drew, William B.
Ellison, William P.
Ford, Anna D.
Ford, Nathaniel
Foster, James
Frazer, Rebeeca
Frazer, Samuel A.
Frazer, Thomas
Gifford, S. N.
Hall, Samuel
Harlow, Kimball
Hathaway, Joshua
Keen, Isaac
Knowles, Samuel, Jr.
Lewis, Joseph
Loring, George
Loring, Levi
Loring, Samuel
Loring, Samuel J.
Moore, Josiah
Niekerson, L. B.
Partridge, George
Peterson, Joel
Porter, John
Richardson, Geo. P.
Sampson, Erastus
Sampson, Levi
Sampson, Lloyd G.
Sampson, Sylvanus, Jr
Sampson, Studley
Smith, Jacob
Soule, Simeon
Sprague, Elisha P.
Sprague, Seth
Sprague, Seth, Jr.
Thomas, Briggs
Thomas, John
Thomas, Warren B.
Wadsworth, D.
Wadsworth, Edin
Wadsworth, James
Wadsworth, J. F.
Weston, Alden B.
Weston, Ezra
Weston, Gershom B.
Weston, John A.
Winnett, Jason
Winslow, Edward
Winsor, George
Winsor, George, Jr.
Winsor, Thomas

EAST HAMPTON.

Clark, George S.
Clark, Horace Lyman
Hinckley, Miss E. B.
Johnson, Charles B.
Johnson, Mrs. E. M.
Leonard, G. H.
Sawyer, E. H.
Sawyer, Mrs. E. H.
Sawyer, W. Brewster
Winslow, J. Winslow

EASTON.

Ames, Oliver
Ames, Oliver, 2d
Hayward, Mary B.
Lothrop, Cyrus
Morse, E. J. W.
Randall, Joel

EDGARTOWN.

Baylies, Frederick
Jernegan, Mary
Thaxter, Leavitt

ESSEX.

Bacon, James M.
Boyd, Charles A.
Burnham, Francis
Choate, Mary
Choate, Rufus
Cogswell, Addison
Crafts, John
Knowlton, Moses
Low, Winthrop
Marshall, Mrs. Wm.

EVERETT.

Freeman, Samuel

FALL RIVER.

Alden, Silas
Almy, Thomas
Ballard, Alvan S.
Borden, B. H.
Borden, Cook
Borden, Jefferson
Borden, L.
Borden, N. B.
Borden, R.
Borden, Thomas J.
Bennett, Albert
Brackett, W. H.
Buffington, E. P.
Chace, S. Angier
Chase, Samuel
Coggshall, William
Coggshall, William T.
Crane, J. A.
Davis, R. T.
Davol, William C.
Durfee, Nathan
Durfee, William B.
Dwelley, J.
Eddy, Jesse
Eddy, Morton
Eddy, T. F.
Fish, H. H.
Ford, James
Foster, Hiram
French, Job B.
Fuller, R. T.
Gibbs, Robert S.
Gray, Franklin
Hathaway, G. H.
Hathaway, J. B.
Hathaway, Samuel
Hoar, George E.
Hooper, Foster
Hooper, Salmon
Horton, Hiram
Jennings, William H.
Learned, E. T.
Lindsley, C. E.
Lindsey, William
Luther, Ebenezer
Luther, J. B.
Marvel, William
Mason, William
Mason, William, 2d
Miller, S. H.
Paine, Walter
Prentiss, G. J.
Ramsbottom, T. L.
Ruggles, Micah H.
Sisson, J. F.
Sisson, William
Swan, H. E.
Taylor, W. H.
Terry, Mrs. Church
Winslow, Benj. F.
Young, J. S.

FAIRHAVEN.

Atwood, George
Church, Henry A.
Delano, Warren
Nye, Reuben
Sawin, E.
Tripp, Joseph
Whitwell, F. H.

FALMOUTH.

Bourne, Warren N.
Childs, Peter E.
Cornish, Aaron
Gould, Erasmus
Jenkins, John
Lawrence, John R.
Robinson, Mrs. C. D.
Swift, George W.
Swift, Mrs. George W.
Swift, Oliver C.
Wood, Richard S.

FITCHBURG.

Allbe, A. M.
Bartlett, Louis D.
Beckwith, A. A.
Boutelle, Thomas R.
Bradford, Lewis H.
Brewster, Sidney
Brewster, Sidney D.
Brigham, H. H.
Bullens, H. W.
Croeker, Alvah
Crosby, R. H.
Day, William F.
Davis, Alonzo
Fay, George F.
Francis, H. M.
Goddard, R. L.
Heywood, Walter
Jaquith, C. W.
Kennedy, H. J.
Lane, James B.
Marshall, Jonas A.
McIntire, Farrington
Miles, L. M.
Moore, Warren
Norcross, Amasa
Page, Mrs. H. W.
Perkins, Francis
Piper, John J.
Putnam, John
Putnam, S. W.
Ruggles, O. T.
Sawyer, Sylvanus
Sherwin, Levi
Torrey, Ebenezer
Tyler, Henry M.
Wallace, Waldo
Ware, T. K.
Warren, L. W.
White, Alfred
Whitney, J. B.
Willmott, George
Wood, Moses
Woodbury, James M.
Works, E. D.
Wright, John Q.

FOXBORO'.

Cary, Otis
Carpenter, Daniels
Carpenter, E. P.
Carpenter, Oliver
Cook, William T.
Croeker, William B.
Leonard, Sanford
Pond, Virgil S.

FRAMINGHAM.

Billings, F. A.
Clark, Mrs. Caro. B.
Clark, James W.
Clark, Newell
Cowles, Henry
Edgell, Moses
Fuller, Luther F.
Hastings, Mrs. M. A.
Hemenway, Adam
Kendall, Jonas
Kingsbury, Mrs. S.
Lewis, Abiel S.
Manson, Frank
Osgood, John W.
Perry, Mrs. Sarah K.
Phipps, George
Prentice, F. S.
Richardson, Charles
Richardson, George
Warren, Edwin H.
Webster, Mrs. G. W.
Weeks, George H.
White, Joseph A.
Whitney, Simon
Wiswall, J. W.

FRANKLIN.

Daniels, Adams
Daniels, Albert E.
Dean, Mrs. Oliver
Green, Henry M.
Miller, Nathaniel
Morse, A. H.
Ray, Joseph G.
Thayer, Davis
Thayer, William M.

FREETOWN.

Pierce, Ebenezer W.

GARDNER.

Baneroft, Amasa
Bush, C. Webster
Clark, Alonzo B.
Conant, Francis
Derby, Philander
Eaton, Franklin
Edgel, John
Ellsworth, George F.
Greenwood, C. S.
Holmes, Nathaniel
Knowlton, Augustus
Knowlton, Henry C.
Moore, J. M.
Pierce, S. K.
Richardson, Mrs. E. A.
Stevens, S. W. A.
Taylor, Stephen
Warren, Rufus
Wood, Abel S.
Wood, Asaph
Wright, David
Wright, Ephraim

GEORGETOWN.

Beecher, Charles
Chaplin, George W.
Daniels, Mrs. J. P.
Little, Samuel
Moulton, Daniel E.
Noyes, Alfred B.
Tenney, George J.
Tenney, Moses

GLOUCESTER.

Dennett, H. E.
Foster, John F.
Friend, Joseph
Garland, Joseph
Grover, Charles E.
Hopkins, Calvin F.
Lane, George
Marshall, John W.
McKenzie, William
Pew, William A.
Smith, Isaac P.
Steele, William H.
Stevens, Samuel
Swasey, J. Atwood
Thompson, Chas. P.
Valen, Alfred
Webster, Nathaniel

GRAFTON.

Cummings, Gilbert
Dinsmore, Sumner
Greenwood, H. A.
Hall, T. J.
Leland, Joseph
McClellan, John
Pierce, Charles A.
Rawson, Levi
Smith, Jesse H.
Warren, Jonathan
Warren, Rufus E.
Wheeler, Jona. D.
White, David
Wing, H. F.

GREAT BARRINGTON

Camp, Samuel
Hopkins, Mrs. C. W.
Ives, Mrs. Pamelia B.
Palmer, Billings
Rice, W. W.
Seeley, Isaac
Stratton, Royal B.
Sumner, Increase
Taylor, Charles J.
Whiting, F. F.

GREENFIELD.

Conant, Chester C.
Davis, George T.
Davis, Wendall T.
Griswold, Whiting
Harding, W. F.
Howland, Rufus
Kellogg, Bela
Kimball, George A.
Merriam, Lewis
Stevens, Henry B.

GROTON.

Boutwell, George S.
Brown, J. D.
Fletcher, Joel E.
Green, Joshua
Hammond, Charles
Haynes, Mrs. V. A. C.
Smith, Norman
Taft, B. F.
Torrey, Willard
Waters, Charles H.

HADLEY.

Bonney, Franklin
Shipman, William S.

HADLEY, NORTH.

Granger, L. N.
Smith, George C.
Smith, Thaddeus

HADLEY, SOUTH.

Carew, Frank
Carew, Joseph
Gaylord, Lorenzo
Howard, Emory E.
Lester, William
Smith, G. A.

HALIFAX.

Fuller, S. R.
Sturtevant, Stafford
Tillson, William

HAMILTON.

Porter, Benjamin
Stowe, Eliza R.
Trussell, A. W.
Tuttle, John

HANSON.

Cobb, Betsey, Mrs.
Cobb, Cornelius
Cushing, Nathaniel
Cushing, N. W.
Damon, Elijan
Hobart, Thomas
Holmes, Luther

HANOVER.

Bigelow, Horatio
Brooks, John
Brooks, John S.
Buffum, Samuel F.
Crane, Rufus
Curtis, Robert S.
Cushing, John
Cutter, Samuel
Damon, George
Dwelly, Nathan
French, John O.
Hatch, Melzar
Hatch, Mrs. Melzar
Howes, W. R.
Jacobs, Elisha
Killam, Robert W.
Morse, Marcus
Rose, Edwin
Rose, Seth
Salmond, Mrs. Eliza
Simmons, Perez
Turner, Thomas
Wright, Warren

HARDWICK.

Mixter, William

HARVARD.

Bacon, Joseph A.
Blanchard, Mrs. M.B.
Whitcomb, Mrs. L.D.
Whitcomb, Reuben

HARWICH.

Barnaby, James
Brooks, Obed
Chase, Joshua C.
Doane, Valentine
Kelly, Anthony
Kelley, Nehemiah D.

HATFIELD.

Billings, David
Billings, Erastus
Billings, John A.
Billings, John D.
Cowles, Alpheus
Dickinson, Wm. H.
Hubbard, S. G.
Lewis, Alonzo
Morton, Moses
Porter, James

HAVERHILL.

Brown, John E.
Chase, Charles W.
Chase, Mrs. Priscilla
Chase, Samuel
Duncan, James H.
Gardner, John
Gilman, John P.
Hayes, Mrs. R. C.
Howe, Nathaniel S.
Hoyt, Humphrey
Hunking, C. D.
Knight, John L.
Longley, Mrs. M.
Marsh, J. J.
Nichols, Algernon S.
Poor, George
Putnam, Moses W.
Putnam, Mrs. M. B.
Seeley, R. H.
Seeley, Mrs. R. H.
Swett, Jackson B.
Tilton, John C.
Wheeler, Allison
White, Miss Lydia
White, Samuel

HINGHAM.

Andrew, John A.
Barnes, L. J.
Bates, Amos
Bicknell, Quincy
Bouve, Thomas T.
Brooks, Charles
Cushing, Charles F.
Dunham, Jesse
Dyer, E. Porter
Fiske, R. T.
Gay, Ebenezer
Gordon, William
Harding, David
Harding, H. C.
Hersey, Henry
Jacobs, Joseph
Lincoln, Solomon
Little, J.
Loud, Thomas
Moorfield, James
Norton, Samuel
Shute, Charles
Soule, George M.
Souther, Leavitt
Whitton, H. T.
Whitton, Thomas F.

HINSDALE.

Cady, John
Converse, Chapin
Flint, Ephraim, Jr.
Haskell, Ebenezer
Kittredge, C. J.
Payne, Lyman
Plunkett, George T.
Plunkett, Mrs. T. K.
Taylor, Mrs. A. E.
Taylor, William A.

HOLBROOK.

Paine, Levi
White, Adoniram

HOLDEN.

Lakin, George S.
Perry, Cyrus

HOLLISTON.

Allen, John
Ballou, D. T.
Batchelder, J. M.
Batchelder, Mrs. R. W.
Batchelder, Wm. S.
Bemis, C. W.
Bullard, Alpheus
Bullard, Otis B.
Clark, J. C.
Draper, William H.
Fiske, George B.
Heath, Cyrus D.
Lake, Hiram
Leland, Alden
Paddleford, F. O.
Payson, W. L.
Sanger, S. A.
Sears, H. F.
Sloeum, Lewis
Sloeum, L. W.
Taft, Mrs. Watee
Thayer, S.
Thayer, William R.
Wallace, D. G.

HOLYOKE.

Allyn, S. B.
Burnham, G. C.
Carter, W. C.
Crombie, D. D.
Davis, J. S.
Ewing, George C.
Ewing, Mrs. G. C.
Flagg, E. H.
Goddard, D. S.
Higginbottom, Allen
Martin, Woodbury L.
Miller, Simeon
Newton, James H.
Parsons, J. C.
Pattee, Richard
Prescott, C. B.
Taft, Edward C.
Trask, J. L. R.
Underwood, Porter
Walker, J. B. R.
Wheeler, Henry

White, Alfred
Whiting, William
Wolcott, C. B.

HOPKINTON.

Bridges, D. T.
Claflin, Lee
Crookes, Abram
Crookes, Samuel
Meserve, C.
Phipps, M. C
Putnam, A. C.
Sweet, A. A.
Warren, George A.

HUBBARDSTON.

Bennett, William
Clark, Miss Maria
Clark, William G.
Davis, Charles
Peirce, Levi
Stowe, William
Woodward, Lyman
Wright, J. C.

HUDSON.

Bradley, Joseph S.
Brigham, Francis
Brigham, F. Dana
Brigham, W. F.
Houghton, George
Peters, John H.
Stowe, Edmund M.
Stuart, Mrs. Charlotte

HYANNIS.

Baxter, Alexander
Clark, B. F.
Ford, Oliver
Freeman, T. A.
Hallett, Alvin S.
Handy, Hatsel
Sears, John K.
Small, Charles E.
Snow, Samuel
Winslow, Ephraim N.

IPSWICH.

Brown, Manasseh
Conant, Gilbert
Conant, William F.
Cowles, John P.
Franklin, I. H.
Hammatt, Mrs. L. R. F.
Heard, George W.
Howe, Daniel
Hurd, Y. G.
James, Irwin
Johnson, J. A.
Jordan, Robert
Kimball, D. T.
Peabody, John Q.
Wells, James Birney
Worcester, Ira

JAMAICA PLAIN.

Brewer, Charles
Bond, Geo. William
Bond, Henry May
Bond, Wm. Sturgis
Chonles, John D.
Clifford, Lewis W.
Lowder, Mary A.

KINGSTON.

Beal, Joseph S.
Beal, Thomas P.
Bowen, Charles J.
Bradford, George A.
Bradford, Gershom
Bradford, Thomas
Bradford, William
Brewster, Elisha
Bryant, Nathaniel
Bryant, Sylvanus
Bryant, Sylvanus, Jr.
Cobb, Philander
Cole, Leander S.
Dawes, James H.
Delano, Benjamin
Dill, James H.
Drew, T. B.
Ellis, Wiley R.
Fuller, Ezra
Fuller, John
Fuller, John A.
Hodge, James T.
Holmes, Alexander
Holmes, Christo. C.
Holmes, Frank H.
Holmes, Jedediah
Holmes, Joseph A.
Howes, Mrs. E. H.
Hurd, N. R.
Johnson, Richard
Johnson, Thomas J.
Keith, H. K.
Keith, Lewis H.
Newcomb, George S.
Nichols, Paul L.
Peckham, Joseph
Reed, Edwin
Robbins, Charles
Sever, Elizabeth P.
Sever, James
Sever, James N.
Sever, Jane R.
Sever, John
Sherman, Ebenezer
Stetson, Kimball W.
Symmes, William
Thomas, John
Thomas, Nathaniel
Whitten, Melzar
Willis, Edward
Woodman, A. P.

LAKEVILLE.

Roberts, James A.

LANCASTER.

Ames, Marcus
Barnes, Mrs. Mary
Farnsworth, B. F.
Fisher, Jacob
Green, Mrs. Ezra
Hawkins, N. C.
Howe, George W.
Lane, Anthony
Leighton, Mrs. Emily
Morey, Mrs. Emeliue
Stevens, J. C.
Stone, Mrs. A. J.
Stratton, George
Symmes, C. T.

LAWRENCE.

Brown, C. A.
Cabot, George D.
Chapin, William C.
Clarke, F. E.
Colcord, E. W.
Currier, Ebenezer
Eaton, James H.
Fuller, George A.
Gale, John
Joslyn, Elbridge
Ladd, Luther
Melvin, N. P. H.
Page, Edward
Perry, J. R.
Robinson, D. F.
Rollins, John R.
Simmons, S. P.
Steadman, Samuel M.
Wade, A. M.
Williams, George S.
Woodman, Charles S.

LEE.

Baird, Prentiss C.
Benton, Caleb
Chaffee, Prentiss
Gifford, J. B.
Jones, George
Morey, B. A.
Rogers, Mrs. Lydia B.
Smith, Elizur
Weed, Mrs. J. A.

LEICESTER.

Barnes, Charles
Bisco, Dwight
Denny, Joseph A.
Denney, R. S.
Flint, Edward
Flint, Mrs. E. H.
Hodges, S. L.
Knight, Dexter
Knight, Hiram
May, Samuel, Jr.
Russell, John E.
Sargent, Edward
Smith, J. S.
Southgate, Isaac
Stiles, Francis
Thurston, L. D.
Watson, Edwin L.
Watson, L. S.
White, William B.
White, William P.

LENOX.

Alden, E. K.
Bangs, David E.
Lee, Sarah G.
Sedgwick, E. B.
Sedgwick, William E.
Taft, Henry W.
Tucker, George J.
Waterman, A. J.

LEOMINSTER.

Burrage, Leonard
Burrage, Mrs. L.
Burroughs, Mrs. Ruth
Caldwell, Oliver G.
Cotton, Ward M.
Farwell, Joseph
Hooker, H. G. Otis
Howland, Wm. M.
Look, Dwight B.
Merriam, Charles H.
Parkhurst, Henry
Richardson, M. D.
Smith, Joel
Wheeler, Charles A.

LITTLETON.

Adams, John Ware
Brown, George D.
Fletcher, J. W.
Hoar, Reuben
Robbins, John

LONGMEADOW.

Boies, Mrs. Wm. E.
Booth, David
Chapman, T. L.
Robinson, John C.

LOWELL.

Allen, Hervey W.
Allen, Nathan
Allen, Otis
Anderson, Peter
Anderson, Wm. H.
Ayer, Frederick
Bancroft, Kirk Henry
Barnes, H. H.
Bass, William
Battles, Charles F.
Battles, Frank F.
Brooks, A. L.
Burbank, Samuel
Burke, William A.
Butcher, John
Buttrick, John A.
Chase, John K.
Cobb, Philander
Cook, James
Cushing, Stephen
Dodge, Charles W.
Dyar, Warren H.
Flanders, G. T.
Fletcher, Edmund D.
Fox, Lorenzo S.
Gage, James W.
Gates, Josiah
Gibbs, Rufus
Gilman, John H.
Goddard, Benjamin
Goddard, Charles F.
Goddard, Charles T.
Goodwin, John A.
Gove, Dana B.
Hadley, Samuel P.
Holt, Daniel
Horn, Samuel
Howe, Edward B.
Hyde, Samuel
Hunt, Charles
Jewett, Andrew F.
Johnson, Albert T.
Kendall, Jonathan
Kimball, Charles R.
Kimball, David T.
Kittredge, William
Knowles, Jefferson A.
Knowles, John A.
Lang, Bickford
Lawrence, Ambrose
Leighton, Walter H.
Livingston, Wm. E.
Mack, Sewall G.
Maynard, C. J. W.
Moody, Andrew
Nash, James W.
Nesmith, Mrs. John
Nesmith, Miss L. E.
Nesmith, Thomas
Nichols, Gilman N.
Osgood, George C.
Patch, E. B.
Pelham, W. Warren
Persons, Albert C.
Pillsbury, Harlin
Richardson, L. B.
Richardson, Wm. B.
Salmon, William F.
Sawtell, Josiah
Shaw, J. W. B.
Sprague, Henry E.
Street, Owen
Talbot, C. P.
Thayer, H. R.
Varnum, Mrs. Benj. F.
Ward, William G.
Webber, G. N.
Webber, Henry P.
Whipple, Oliver G.
Whipple, Oliver M.
Whipple, W. G. P.
White, Rollin
Whitney, Abel
Whiting, Phineas
Wilder, Charles H.
Wilder, Henry H.
Wright, Hapgood

LUDLOW.

Merrill, John Wesley
Sikes, Elihu J.

LUNENBURG.

Whiting, Benj. G.

LYNN.

Abbott, Joseph W.
Bancroft, Thomas F.
Batchelder, John
Beaman, O. G.
Berry, Charles P.
Blethen, Alonzo
Boynton, W. H.
Bradford, Julius
Breed, Bowman
Breed, Henry A.
Breed, Isaiah
Breed, Samuel O.
Breed, Stephen N.
Breed, Theophilus N.
Brown, James G.
Bubier, Edward T.
Bubier, Samuel M.
Chase, James
Chase, J. H.
Clark, L. N.
Clements, B. F.
Coffin, C. F.
Cushing, Alvin M.
Cushman, George H.
Davis, Joseph, 2d
Eaton, J. P.
Ellis, James H.
French, Henry W.
Fuller, George A.
Gear, D. L.
Graves, Zachariah
Hilton, Charles S.
Holmes, Henry
Howland, William
Johnson, E. H.
Johnson, William F.
Kimball, William H.
Lewis, Chase W.
Lewis, Jacob M.
Mace, Andrew
Moulton, John T.
Nichols, John B.
Oliver, Stephen, Jr.
Pecker, Charles D.
Phillips, O.
Pevear, George K.
Richardson, F. P.
Sewall, J. B.
Spinney, J. B.
Spinney, G. N.
Spinney, William N.
Swett, Lewis G.
Tapley, Amos P.
Tapley, Philip P.
Tapley, Warren
Thompson, Waldo
Thompson, W. C.
Trow, J. W.
Usher, R. G.
Wentworth, Jacob S.
Winslow, Charles
Woodbury, John P.

LYNNFIELD.

Bancroft, Henry

MALDEN

Barrett, Henry
Burpee, John A.
Cochrane, Hugh
Dodge, Temple
Moody, C. C. P.
Moody, George W.
Rich, Henry

MANCHESTER.

Allen, George F.
Kimball, David B.
Knight, John, Jr.
Lee, Charles
Marshall, N. C.
Priest, G. A.
Smith, Augustus W.
Trask, Mrs. Abby H.

MANSFIELD.

Beard, William A.
George, Mrs. Eliza O.
Hodges, Henry G.
Hodges, Isaac G.
Hodges, James L.
Ide, Jacob, Jr.
Perry, William F.
Rogers, John
Rogerson, Alfred V.
Sawyer, Charles H.
Shepard, Mrs. M. M.

MARBLEHEAD.

Allen, Benjamin R.
Foss, Thomas
Gregory, James J. H.
Reed, Hannah
Smith, A. Jackson

MARION.

Ellis, W. N.
Hall, Daniel
Holmes, Ebenezer
Kingsbury, Chas. A.
Luce, S. L.

MARLBORO'.

Boyd, Joseph
Fay, Mark
Gale, W. B.
Howe, Rufus
Phelps, S. R.

MARSHFIELD.

Alden, Ebenezer
Barker, Warren W.
Drew, Phineas
Leonard, George
Magoun, Luther
Magoun, Mrs. L.
Phillips, Daniel
Sprague, Seth F.
Stephens, Ray
Waterman, Mrs. N. S.

MARSHFIELD, EAST.

Abbott, Loring
Rogers, Wales
Tilden, Henry
Weatherbee, G. H., Jr.
White, Miss Sybil

MATTAPOISETT.

Freeman, Seth
Holmes, Josiah, Jr.
Meigs, Loring
Winston, Orsamus

MEDFIELD.

Cushman, Jacob R.
Roberts, Robert

MEDFORD.

Adams, A.
Bartlett, Abner
Brooks, Charles
Brooks, Edward
Brooks, John
Cotting, T.
Curtis, James O.
Foster, J. T.
Hall, Dudley
Hastings, Edmund T.
Hastings, John M.
Lawrence, Daniel
Litchfield, A.
Magoun, Thatcher
Mason, R. D.
Porter, George W.
Stearns, George L.
Train, Samuel
Tufts, Purrell
Ward, William
Wheelwright, Geo. S.

MEDWAY.

Clark, Mrs. Adel. H.
Clark, John
Eaton, Edward
Fisher, Daniel C.
Fisher, Milton M.
Fuller, Asa M. B.
Gale, James Amory
Harding, Abram S.
Harding, Theodore
Hastings, Mrs. Sally
Ide, Jacob
Mathewson, Mrs. N.
Richardson, Jos. L.
Sanford, David
Thayer, Addison P.
Winslow, E. S.

MELROSE.

Conant, B. W.
Emerson, George, 2d

MENDON.

Davenport, Mrs. A. A.
Davenport, Mrs. M. H.
Joy, Mrs. Charlotte A.
Reed, Andrew H.

METHUEN.

Abbott, Charles F.
Clark, Elbridge M.
Chase, Samuel D.
Davis, Edwin
Davis, John
Foot, George
Frederick, John W.
Freeman, Charles
Gleason, Mrs. K. C.
Morrison, D. T.
Sawyer, Ebenezer
Shedd, Charles
Walton, James

MIDDLEBORO'.

Alden, Albert
Alden, Daniel
Bourne, William
Briggs, Isaac
Drake, E. W.
Eddy, Nathaniel
Eddy, Zachariah
Kingman, C. D.
Pickins, A. J.
Pierce, I. H.
Pierce, P. H.
Pierce, James E.
Pierce, Thomas S.
Piper, Solomon
Pratt, Stillman B.
Putnam, I. W.
Shaw, Jairus H.
Soule, George
Sproat, Earle
Sylvester, John W.
Thompson, Amasa
Tribou, N. M.
Ward, Eliab
Ward, George
Washburn, Philander
Wood, Cornelius B.
Wood, Joseph T.
Wood, William H.
Wood, Wilkes

MIDDLESEX.

Wood, Mrs. Sarah

MILFORD.

Brewer, David
Chapin, Charles F.
Cooke, A. A.
Cooke, L. Halsey
Draper, Mrs. Anna T.
Draper, Ebenezer D.
Draper, George
Draper, Mrs. H. B.
Draper, William F.
Dutcher, Mrs. M. A.
Dutcher, Warren W.
Fales, Lewis
Godfrey, Benj. D.
Goldsmith, John
Joy, David
Mann, Elbridge
Mayhew, Aaron C.
Walker, Samuel
Warren, Charles
Wood, Bartholomew
Woodbury, James T.

MILLBURY.

Bacon, John E.
Crane, Hosea
Farnsworth, Simon
Johnson, W. H.
Lovell, Elias
Waters, Horace
Waters, Osgood H.
Waters, Asa H.
Wood, J. G.

MILTON.

Babcock, J. William
Brooks, John W.
Bunton, Jesse
Cook, Samuel
Cunningham, Edw'd
Dudley, B. F.
Gannett, George K.
Holbrook, Amos
Hollis, Thomas, Jr.
Kennedy, J. F.
Morton, Joseph
Richards, Richard A.
Robbins, James M.
Rogers, Octavius T.
Russell, Jonathan
Whitcher, Joseph B.
White, Mrs. M. W.

MONSON.

Brewster, J. M., Jr.
Brewster, Joseph H.
Holmes, Mrs. C. W.
Lacey, John N.
Lyon, Horatio
Nichols, J. D.
Norcross, Alfred
Porter, A. W.

NANTUCKET.

Easton, W. R.
Fearing, Elisha P.
Harris, George
Jones, Daniel, Jr.
Joy, Robert M.
Nichols, William
Swain, Charles P.

NATICK.

Adams, Joseph G.
Clark, Nathaniel
Fiske, Samuel
Howe, G. W.
Lincoln, George C.
Mason, W. N.
Partridge, Louis E.
Shattuck, A. H.
Shurtleff, A. J.
Sleeper, George L.
Wilson, Henry

NEEDHAM.

Brown, William B.
Clark, Jonas B.
Noyes, Josiah
Orr, Galen
Revere, George

NEW BEDFORD.

Anthony, Joseph
Baker, George T.
Barbet, John
Barnes, Isaac
Barnes, Samuel D.
Barker, John P.
Barney, Albert C.
Bartlett, Ellis
Bartlett, Ivory H.
Bartlett, Lyman
Beauvais, Joseph A.
Bly, Isaac
Bonney, Charles T.
Bourne, G. A.
Brigham, L. F.
Brownell, Joseph
Burt, Charles D.
Cannon, Nathaniel S.
Chase, F. P.
Clifford, John H.
Clinton, C. L. S.
Cogshall, Hayden
Collins, J. H.
Crocker, Rowland R.
Churchill, J.
Churchill, Sylvanus
Delano, George
Durfee, James
Eddy, Abram T.
Eddy, William
Eldridge, Azariah
Elliott, T. D.
Fessenden, C. B. H.
French, Rodney
Gibbs, Alexander
Gibbs, Joshua, 3d
Goodman, C. R.
Goodwin, Nath'l, Jr.
Grinnell, Cornelius
Grinnell, Joseph
Grinnell, Lawrence
Harris, J. Lamdin
Haskell, Eli
Haskell, Lydia
Hastings, John
Hatch, A. D.
Hathaway, Nathaniel
Hathaway, S. C.
Hathaway, Wm., Jr.
Hathaway, Wm. H.
Holmes, Atwood
Howland, A. H.
Howland, George, Jr.
Howland, Weston
Knights, William
Knowles, John P., 2d
Ladd, Warren

Leonard, Elisha C.
Leonard, Samuel
Lincoln, Gamaliel, Jr.
Lucas, Allen
Lucas, William A.
Makie, Andrew
Mandell, T.
Mason, Willard
Mitchell, James L.
Morgan, S. Griffiths
Morton, Lazarus S.
Nickerson, Joseph
Packard, William H.
Paine, Samuel S.
Parker, John A.
Perry, John II.
Phillips, William
Pierce, Andrew G.
Prescott, Oliver
Ricketson, Daniel
Ricketson, Joseph, 2d
Robeson, Andrew
Robeson, Frederick
Rodman, Benjamin
Rodman, S. W.
Rodman, William L.
Roteh, Joseph
Roteh, William
Russell, Benjamin
Russell, Thomas S.
Russel, W. T.
Sanford, Charles H.
Smith, William T.
Soule, Rufus A.
Soule, Thomas H.
Stanton, A. G.
Standish, John A.
Standish, Miles
Sickaney, C. D.
Sullings, John W.
Swain, William W.
Swift, Thomas W.
Taber, Edmund
Thornton, Elisha, Jr.
Talman, William
Tillson, Henry H.
Vassault, Ferdinand
Ward, E. G.
Warren, Charles H.
Waterman, Daniel
Watkins, William
Whittridge, John C.
Willans, Thomas S.
Williams, Joseph R.
Woodbridge, C. S.
Wood, John

NEWBURYPORT.

Banister, Miss F. B.
Banister, W. A.
Bardman, Isaac H.
Brewster, William H.
Clark, G. W.
Coffin, Amos
Coffin, Charles H.
Coffin, William S.
Currier, E. G.
Cushing, John N.
Cushing, William
Dimmick, L. F.
Forbes, William
Frothingham, Jos. A.
Graves, William
Hale, David
Hale, Isaac
Hale, Josiah
Hale, Josiah L.
Hale, Mrs. S. W.
Jackman, H. N.
Johnson, Joseph
Lunt, Micajah
McGinly, William A.
Mumford, M. M.
Nelson, Mrs. Mary
Noyes, William H.
Payne, H. M.
Pike, John N.
Poore, B. Perley
Porter, John
Rand, E. S.
Richardson, R. H.
Smith, John H.
Smith, Robert A.
Sweetser, Moses
Sweetser, M. F.
Thatcher, George
Thurston, William
Tilton, J. A.
Vermilye, A. G.
Wheeler, Guy E. B.
Wigglesworth, L. G.

NEWTON.

Allen, George E.
Allen, Nathaniel T.
Bacon, George W.
Bardon, Frederick
Barstow, E. H.
Baxter, Daniel
Blake, James
Brackett, Cephas
Brackett, Gilman
Brackett, Nathaniel
Brown, J. H.
Caswell, Theodore H.
Cole, Andrew
Crehore, Lemuel
Cushman, James H.
Donallon, John
Eldridge, Rolfe
Ellis, Charles
Fuller, James B.
Fuller, John B. H.
Gould, John A.

Grant, James H.
Hall, George W.
Hazeltine, J. T.
Howe, Jubal
Hunting, Martin
Hyde, George
Hyde, H. N.
Jennison, Joshua
Judson, Mrs. H. N.
Kendall, R. W.
Langley, S.
Lascll, J.
Littlefield, George C.
Lord, Hanley
Lombard, Israel
Loring, Joshua
Parsons, Samuel
Plimpton, Joseph W.
Rice, Marshall S.
Rice, Thomas, Jr.
Rieker, James
Rogers, Charles E.
Rogers, William
Stanton, John C.
Towne, William J.
Tombs, Michael
Trowbridge, Otis
Valentine, Almira H.
Wainwright, R. A.
Walker, George F.
Ward, Andrew H.
Ward, George W.
Ward, William F.
Webster, Joseph F.

NORTHBORO'.

Allen, Joseph
Bundy, G. W.
Bush, Wilder
Davis, J. B.
Gale, Cyrus
Hildreth, Milo
Lamson, Darius F.
Lovejoy, Amos
Seaver, A. W.

NORTHBRIDGE.

Clarke, Rowse R.
Dudley, Paul W.
Gibbs, George L.
Morse, J. W.
Plummer, Israel
Taft, Cyrus
Thurston, John R.
Whitin, C. P.
Whitin, Edwin R.
Whitin, J. C.
Whitin, Paul
Whitin, William H.

NORTHAMPTON.

Baker, Osmyn
Brewster, Charles H.
Bright, Henry
Clark, Christopher
Dewey, C. A.
Forbes, Charles E.
Fuller, George M.
Lawrence, William
Thayer, Justin
White, Cyrus
White, M. E.
Williston, J. P.

NORTON.

Kelly, Zeno
Lareom, Lucy
Metcalf, Mrs. C. C.
Wheaton, Laban M.

ORANGE.

Andrews, Robert
Barton, Edward
Carpenter, R. E.
Cheney, Damon E.
Davis, Edwin
Goddard, Davis
Hunt, Rodney
Kellogg, Mrs. S. W.
Kemp, Alba E.
Kilburn, Levi
Meacham, H. A.
Poland, George E.
Pomroy, Daniel
Rogers, George E.
White, Thomas H.

ORLEANS.

Atwood, Nathaniel
Doane, Oliver
Higgins, Jonathan
Rogers, Samuel
Snow, Jonathan

OXFORD.

Childs, B. W., Jr.
Corbin, L. B.
Harwood, Emory E.
Pease, William E.
Sigourney, Mrs. M.

PALMER.

Blanchard, Alonzo V.
Blanchard, Franklin
Dewey, A. N.
Fisk, Gordon M.
Kellogg, P. P.
Knox, Cyrus
Squier, John A.
Wood, E. G.

PAXTON.

Bigelow, Ralph E.

PEABODY.

Blaney, Stephen F.
Brown, William H.
Cooledge, O. B.
Clark, Mayhew S.
Dane, Francis
Dodge, Isaac B.
Elliott, L. W.
Galvin, Edward I.
Giddings, Edward
Goodwin, Thomas L.
Jacobs, W. M.
Jarvis, K. M.
Merrill, A. B.
Nelson, R. G.
Nutter, Cyrus S.
Pepper, George W.
Phillips, A. P.
Poor, Henry
Poor, Mrs. Henry
Poor, Joseph
Proctor, Abel
Reith, John, Jr.
Richardson, W. B.
Simonds, Washington
Southwick, S. A.
Sutton, Mrs. Eliza
Sutton, William
Symonds, R. S. D.
Upton, Mrs. Lucy E.
Winchester, Caleb F.
Woodbury, Daniel

PEMBROKE.

Allen, Merrill
Bryant, Martin
Cobb, Joseph
Damon, Nathaniel
Hatch, George F.
Hersey, F. G. W.
Sprague, Franklin

PEPPERELL.

Bellows, Mrs. C. M.
Blake, Mrs. L. W.
Hutchinson, A.
Lewis, Mrs. Harriet
Parker, H. A.

PERU.

Gilbert, Hiram W.

PETERSHAM.

Barr, Phineas W.
Fox, Otis
Gale, Charles D.
Howes, Miss Hattie F.
Howes, Mrs. John
Peckham, Hubbard
Sheparson, John
Stowell, Abijah
Willard, Cephas

PHILIPSTON.

Gould, Pliny P.
Pike, Simon E.
White, Lyman

PITTSFIELD.

Allen, Almon N.
Allen, Thomas
Atkinson, C.
Briggs, George N.
Brewster, Henry B.
Brewster, John M.
Brewster, Oliver E.
Brooks, R. F.
Bush, Charles
Chickering, H.
Childs, C. C.
Childs, H. H.
Colt, Thomas
Colt, Mrs. Thomas
Daniels, S. V. R.
Denison, A.
Emerson, Charles N.
Francis, A. D.
Francis, Edward S.
Green, Wm. Warren
Humphrey, Heman
Kellogg, Ensign H.
Laflin, Walter
Parker, John C.
Pierce, William
Plunket, Thomas F.
Pomeroy, Robert
Rice, W. B.
Robbins, Oliver W.
Robinson, William
Rockwell, Julius
Smith, A. M.
Spear, Charles V.
Strong, Thomas B.
Walker, J. A.

PLYMOUTH.

Allen, Joseph
Andrews, George F.
Andrews, Henry G.
Atwood, A. J.
Atwood, Elizabeth
Atwood, Jesse R.
Atwood, Thomas
Atwood, William, 2d
Avery, Joseph
Babbitt, Benjamin B.
Bachelder, John
Bagnal, George
Ballard, Allen
Ballard, S. D.
Ballard, William
Barnes, Albert
Barnes, Charles E., 2d
Barnes, Corban
Barnes, Ellis
Barnes, Ellis, Jr.
Barnes, John C.
Barnes, James F.
Barnes, Southworth
Barnes, William B.
Bartlett, Amasa
Bartlett, Andrew
Bartlett, Edward
Bartlett, Ephraim
Bartlett, E. S.
Bartlett, Isaac
Bartlett, John, 3d
Bartlett, Joseph
Bartlett, Lewis
Bartlett, Nathaniel
Bartlett, Robert
Bartlett, Samuel
Bartlett, Sanford
Bartlett, Mrs. S. W.
Bartlett, Thomas
Bartlett, Zaccheus
Bates, Clement
Bates, Comfort
Bates, Gustavus D.
Bates, James
Bates, John B.
Battles, John
Battles, John, Jr.
Benson, Martin
Bishop, William
Blackmer, Ivory
Bradford, Allen
Bradford, Caleb C.
Bradford, David
Bradford, George P.
Bradford, Samuel, Jr.
Bramhall, Benjamin
Bramhall, Charles
Bramhall, Ellis B.
Bramhall, George
Bramhall, George W.
Bramhall, George, Jr.
Bramhall, Sylvanus
Bremner, David
Brewster, Aaron
Brewster, Isaac
Brewster, James B.
Briggs, George W.
Brown, William
Bryant, Danville
Bumpus, Lemuel S.
Burbank, S. M., Jr.
Burgess, Lewis
Burgess, Otis W.
Burns, William
Burton, Charles
Carver, Robert
Chandler, A. C.
Chandler, P. C.
Churchill, Amasa
Churchill, Barnabas
Churchill, Benjamin
Churchill, Charles O.
Churchill, John
Churchill, John D.
Churchill, Lucy W.
Clark, Eliza
Clark, Ezra
Clark, Nathaniel, 2d
Clark, William
Cobb, Benjamin
Cobb, Charles
Cobb, F. B.
Cobb, George F.
Cobb, Heman
Cobb, Heman, Jr.
Collingwood, William
Collins, James
Cooper, Joseph, Jr.
Cotton, Josiah
Cotton, Priscilla
Cotton, Roland E.
Cotton, Rosetta
Covington, Elam
Covington, Jacob
Cowen, Robert
Cox, William W.
Crandon, Benjamin
Cushman, Joseph, Jr.
Danforth, Allen
Danforth, James A.
Danforth, William S.
Davee, S. H.
Davie, Ezra
Davie, Ichabod
Davie, Johnson
Davis, Charles G.
Davis, Helen
Davis, Joann
Davis, John W.
Davis, Nathaniel M.
Davis, Samuel
Davis, William
Davis, William, Jr.
Davis, William T.
DeLuce, G. B.
Dike, Simeon
Dill, James H.
Diman, E. S.
Diman, Thomas
Doten, Chandler W.
Doten, Charles C.
Doten, Samuel
Doten, Samuel H.
Drew, Atwood L.
Drew, Ellis
Drew, George
Drew, William
Drew, William R.
Drew, William T.
Drew, Winslow
Duncanson, Alex'r
Dunham, Lucas
Dunham, Lysander
Dyer, George G.
Edes, Oliver
Edwards, B. A.
Ellis, Bartlett
Ellis, James
Ellis, Thomas
Erland, Edward F.
Farris, Jeremiah
Faulkner, Dwight
Field, Benjamin F.
Finney, B. C.
Finney, Clark
Finney, Eikanah
Finney, Ezra
Finney, Harrison
Freeman, George
Gardner, Granville
Gilbert, D. H.
Gilbert, Gustavus
Goddard, F. J.
Goddard, Miss H. E.
Gooding, John
Goodwin, Charles
Goodwin, E. W.
Goodwin, Mrs. E. W.
Goodwin, Nathaniel
Goodwin, Nath'l, Jr.
Goodwin, William
Goodwin, William, Jr.
Goodwin, William H.
Gordon, Timothy
Gray, Asaph
Griffin, E. S.
Griffin, George W.
Gurney, Charles
Hall, Edward H.
Hall, John T.
Hall, Robert B.
Hall, William
Harrison, A. M.
Harlow, Ellis J.
Harlow, Ephraim
Harlow, Ezra
Harlow, Jesse
Harlow, John H.
Harlow, Sylvanus
Harlow, Thomas P.
Harrison, A. M.
Harvey, A.
Harvey, Sylvanus
Haskell, William H.
Hathaway, Benjamin
Hathaway, Edward
Hathaway, George A.
Hathaway, G. H.
Hayden, Edward
Hayden, Edward B.
Hayward, Baza
Hayward, James T.
Hayward, Nathan
Hedge, Barnabas
Hedge, Barnabas, Jr.
Hedge, Edward G.
Hedge, Isaac L.
Hedge, Isaac L., Jr.
Hedge, James T.
Hedge, Thomas
Hedge, William
Holmes, Amasa
Holmes, Bartlett
Holmes, Barnabas H.
Holmes, Caleb B.
Holmes, Charles T.
Holmes, H. B.
Holmes, Isaac B.
Holmes, Joseph
Holmes, Leonard D.
Holmes, N., Jr.
Holmes, Peter
Holmes, Richard
Holmes, Richard W.
Holmes, R.
Holmes, Sarah
Holmes, William S.
Howard, Hannah
Howard, John F.
Howland, C. H.
Hoxie, Abiather
Hubbard, Benjamin
Irish, C. B.
Jackson, Abraham
Jackson, Abraham, Jr.
Jackson, Charles T.
Jackson, Edwin
Jackson, George H.
Jackson, Henry F.
Jackson, Jacob
Jackson, John G.
Jackson, Louisa S.
Jackson, Mrs. M. B.
Jackson, Thomas
Jackson, Thomas O.
Jackson, William
Jackson, William H.
Jackson, William M.
Jameson, William N.
Judson, Adoniram B.
Judson, Abigail B.
Judson, Abby Ann
Judson, Elnathan
Kendall, James
Kendrick, Asa
Kendrick, James
Kimball, Putnam, Jr.
Knapp, F. N.
Lamson, N. P.
Lane, Daniel, Jr.
Lanman, N. C., Jr.
Leach, Phinney
Leonard, James E.
Lord, Arthur
Loring, Thomas
Lothrop, Nathaniel
Loud, Jacob H.
Lucas, A. H.
Lucas, Isaac J., Jr.
Lucas, Stephen
Manter, David
Manter, Prince
Mason, Albert
May, Charles
May, Thomas
Miller, H. M.
Minter, Eli H.
Morse, Anthony
Morey, Charles
Morrisey, John
Morton, Austin
Morton, A. G.
Morton, Caleb
Morton, Edwin
Morton, Ezekiel
Morton, Henry M.
Morton, Ichabod
Morton, Jacob
Morton, Jacob T.
Morton, James
Morton, Joseph
Morton, Nathaniel
Nelson, Ebenezer
Nelson, Samuel
Nelson, William
Nelson, William H.
Olney, Zabin
Olney, Olive P.
Parker, Ebenezer G.
Parker, James S.
Parks, John H.
Paty, John
Paty, Thomas
Pierce, Ebenezer
Pember, Stephen
Perkins, Gideon, Jr.
Perkins, James D.
Perry, N. M.
Pope, Richard
Pratt, Lucius
Raymond, Calvin, Jr.
Reed, James
Rice, Nathan
Rich, Isaac B.
Richards, George
Richmond, Wm. M.
Rickard, Freeman W.
Rider, Caleb
Rider, Daniel
Rider, George
Rider, Miss R. D.
Ripley, William
Ripley, William P.
Robbins, Daniel J.
Robbins, Edmund
Robbins, Francis H.
Robbins, H. H.
Robbins, Josiah
Robbins, L. T.
Robbins, Rufus
Robbins, William
Ruse, Manuel
Russell, Andrew H.
Russell, Andrew L.
Russell, Mrs. B. F.
Russell, Brigham
Russell, Elliott
Russell, E. W.
Russell, Francis H.
Russell, George B.
Russell, Mary H.
Russell, John
Russell, John B.
Russell, John J.
Russell, Le Baron
Russell, Nathaniel
Russell, Nathaniel, Jr.
Russell, Thomas
Russell, William G.
Russell, William S.
Sampson, Aaron
Sampson, Ellis
Sampson, Isaac
Sampson, Schuyler
Sampson, Truman
Sampson, Zabdiel
Saunders, T. S.
Savage, James
Sears, Hiram B.
Seaver, Charles
Seavey, David
Seymour, Henry I.
Shaw, Ichabod
Shaw, Ichabod, Jr.
Shaw, Joseph B.
Shaw, Samuel
Shaw, Southworth
Sherman, D. P.
Sherman, Eleazer C.
Simes, Joseph
Simmons, George
Simmons, Lemuel
Simmons, William D.
Simmons, Wm. D., Jr.
Smith, E. B.
Smith, Peter W.
Smoot, William H.
Spear, James H.
Spear, S. T.
Spooner, Bourne
Spooner, Charles W.
Spooner, Ephraim
Spooner, James
Spooner, James W.
Spooner, Nathaniel
Spooner, Nathaniel B.
Spooner, Thomas
Spooner, William
Standish, Joshua
Standish, Winslow B.
Stephens, Lemuel
Stoddard, Anna T.

* Fuller, J. Franklin
* Spooner, Wendell B.

Stoddard, Charles B.
Stoddard, Ellen J.
Stoddard, Francis R.
Stoddard, George H.
Stoddard, Isaac N.
Stoddard, John T.
Stoddard, Mrs. M. L. B.
Stoddard, Martha
Stoddard, Mary
Stoddard, William P.
Strong, B. O.
Surtevant, Stafford
Sturtevant, William
Swift, Benjamin
Swinburn, Robert
Sylvester, Charles T.
Talbott, Samuel
Taylor, Abner S.
Taylor, Jacob
Tewksbury, Geo. A.
Thacher, James
Thomas, Alanson
Thomas, Elias, Jr.
Thomas, Hamaliel
Thomas, Joab
Thomas, John
Thomas, John B.
Thomas, Joshua
Thomas, Mary H.
Thomas, William
Thurber, James
Thurber, James D.
Tolman, Rebecca M.
Tomlinson, R.
Tribble, Isaac
Tribble, John
Tribble, Lorenzo
Tribble, William B.
Tribble, W. M.
Turner, David
Turner, E. C.
Turner, E. S.
Turner, Miss S.
Virgin, John
Wadsworth, Wait
Warren, Alonzo
Warren, Henry
Warren, Mrs. Mary
Warren, Pelham W.
Warren, Winslow
Watson, A. E.
Watson, Benjamin M.
Watson, Benj. M., Jr.
Watson, B. M.
Watson, Edward W.
Watson, John
Webster, E. W.
Wellington, George
Wells, Phineas
Weston, Coomer
Weston, George A.
Weston, H. W.
White, T. S.
Whiting, Adoniram
Whiting, Benj., 2d
Whiting, Comfort
Whiting, Edward B.
Whiting, Elis
Whiting, Elisha
Whitman, Wm. H.
Whitmore, Benjamin
Whitten, Horace C.
Wilder, Nathaniel, Jr.
Wood, Isaac L.
Wood, O. C.
Wood, Oliver T.
Wood, Nathaniel, Jr.
Woodward, Ebenezer
Wright, Joseph
Wright, Joseph, Jr.

PLYMPTON.

Caswell, William H.
Dickerson, E. W.
Field, Harrison
Lobdell, Ebenezer
Parker, Oliver
Soule, William H.
White, Ezra

PRINCETON.

Beaman, Phineas A.
Boylston, Ward N.
Brooks, John
Brooks, John, Jr.
Brooks, Sarah
Everett, Joshua T.
Fay, John B.
Hartwell, Isaac
Hastings, Solon S.
Sargent, R. M.
Smith, Mrs. Susan F.

PROVINCETOWN.

Cook, F. K.
Cook, J. J.
Dudley, A. S.
Hopkins, Nathaniel
Johnson, J. P.
Smith, Jesse
Soper, Robert
Stone, Jeremiah
Turner, Isaiah
Young, Lauren

QUINCY.

Adams, John
Adams, John Quincy
Baker, William P.
Barker, Henry
Bass, Josiah
Baxter, Daniel
Baxter, Thompson
Beals, George W.
Beals, Joseph S.
Beals, Nathaniel H.
Bigelow, John
Brackett, Jeffrey R.
Bradbury, Luther M.
Bramhall, Benjamin
Brigham, Josiah
Carver, Charles W.
Churchill, Amos
Clements, Gershom
Cummings, Noah
Curtis, Adam
Curtis, Benjamin
Davis, A. G.
Dehon, William
Dustin, John R.
Eaton, Jacob F.
Edwards, Samuel R.
Elwell, Robert
Faxon, Mrs. Lucy
Field, William
Frederick, Eleazer
Gill, George L.
Glover, H. N.
Glover, John J.
Glover, William S.
Greenleaf, Daniel
Greenleaf, Thomas
Hardwick, Charles
Herring, Thomas J.
Holt, Albert
Jameson, Jonathan
Johnson, Mrs. S. M.
Loeke, George H.
Lunt, William P.
Lucas, Miss Ann A.
Miller, Albert E.
Miller, Mrs. Caroline
Miller, Charles E.
Miller, Edward
Morrison, James
Munroe, Israel W.
Newcomb, P. W.
Newcomb, Thad. H.
Nightingale, Thos. J.
Parker, Chase
Porter, Whitcomb
Quincy, Josiah
Randall, John C.
Robertson, Joseph W.
Sargent, E. C.
Savil, John
Souther, E. B.
Souther, Frederic
Stetson, James A.
Thayer, J. Henry
Thomas, Samuel, Jr.
Veazie, George
Veazie, George, 2d
Vinton, Mrs. Sarah
Ward, Henry
Whitcher, John D.
White, Nathan H.
Willard, Solomon
Woodward, Ebenezer
Wright, Abel

RANDOLPH.

Alden, Adoniram
Alden, Ebenezer
Alden, Hiram C.
Alden, Horatio B.
Alden, John
Alden, Miss Susan
Bradford, C. F.
Burrell, David
Chandler, Augustus C.
Cushman, T. T.
Dubois, A. E.
Francis, Henry H.
French, J. L.
Gifford, Patrick
Howard, A. O.
Howard, N.
Jordan, John T.
Leach, Oliver H.
Wales, Allerton
Wales, Bradford L.

RAYNHAM.

Bradford, Alexander
Cushman, T. S.
Dean, Theodore
Gilmore, Ottiniel
Robinson, Charles

READING.

Brown, F. F.
Clark, Isaac M.
Cummings, Amos, Jr.
Morse, Nathan R.
Parker, Solon A.
Parker, William
Pratt, Thomas

ROCHESTER.

Bonney, George
Briggs, Isaac
Chandler, Robert
Church, Joseph W.
Crocker, James
Harrington, E. W.
King, Theophilus
Leonard, Charles T.
Leonard, Mrs. E. G.
Leonard, T. W.
Lewis, David
Lewis, D. Swanton
Peckham, Jona. R.
Randall, Robert C.
Robbins, Thomas
Ruggles, James
Sampson, Erastus
Walker, D. W.

ROCKLAND.

Blanchard, Daniel
Blanchard, L.
Blasland, G.
Estes, Joseph J.
French, Joseph
Jones, Jesse H.
Lane, Jenkins
Loud, Reuben
Reed, Albert
Rice, J. A.
Studley, W. B.
Thompson, Arioch

ROCKPORT.

Brooks, Reuben, Jr.
Clifford, B.
Giles, John J.
Giles, Newell
Gott, J. R.
McIntire, Charles E.
Sewall, Levi

ROYALSTON.

Bullard, E. W.
Clark, Mrs. Mary S.
Esterbrook, Mrs. H. M.
Peirce, George
Raymond, Joseph
Rice, Walter
Ripley, W. D.
Turner, Mrs. Mary P.
Wheeler, Leonard
Woodbury, George

SALEM.

Andrews, Joseph
Appleton, George B.
Barton, W. K.
Bertram, John
Bowker, Charles
Cabot, J. S.
Chamberlain, B. M.
Chapman, John
Choate, George
Clark, Charles S.
Dodge, Pickering
Dorrence, W. T.
Emerton, E.
Endicott, William C.
Fiske, J. E.
Foster, W. H.
Frothingham, O. B.
Fuller, Enoch P.
Fuller, George A.
Goodell, Abner C., Jr.
Griswold, B. L.
Hagar, D. B.
Hale, Henry
Haraden, Miss R. C.
Hatch, L. B.
Holbrook, S. H.
Hoppin, James M.
Huntington, Asahel
Jenks, Henry E.
Johnson, E. S.
Johnson, Samuel
Jones, John S.
Jones, Samuel G.
Kimball, William
Lander, W. W.
Leavitt, J. H.
Loring, George B.
Manning, R. C.
Moore, David
Palmer, Theron
Palmer, W. H.
Peabody, Alfred
Peabody, Francis
Peabody, George
Peabody, Joseph
Peabody, S. E.
Peirson, E. B.
Perkins, Aaron
Perkins, Daniel
Phillips, Charles A.
Phillips, Stephen H.
Phillips, Stephen W.
Phillips, W. P.
Pickering, John W.
Pickman, Benjamin
Pickman, William
Pickman, William D.
Reith, William
Richardson, C. M.
Rogers, Augustus D.
Rogers, Richard J.
Rogers, S. F.
Russell, John L.
Sabin, James
Saltonstall, Leverett
Saunders, Philip W.
Shepard, Michael
Smith, John R.
Treadwell, John W.
Ward, Andrew
Ward, Charles
Weston, Nathaniel
White, Daniel A.
White, Franklin
Wiggin, Nathaniel
Worcester, S. M.

SALISBURY.

Clark, Thomas J.
Fowler, Robert
Webster, Azor O.
Webster, Daniel

SANDWICH.

Boyden, William E.
Burgess, Charles H.
Collins, Reuben, Jr.
Davis, Wendall
Dillingham, Naaman
Dow, Ezekiel
Faunce, James H.
Fessenden, George L.
Fessenden, William
Forman, J. G.
Goodwin, Ezra S.
Goodwin, F. H.
Hannan, George G.
Harper, John
Headley, P. C.
Jones, Isaiah T.
Kelley, William P.
Leonard, J.
Nye, Abram
Nye, Ebenezer
Nye, Seth F.
Rogers, Stephen R.
Sherman, T. C.
Swift, Thomas
Waterman, C. C. P.
Wing, Paul

SAUGUS.

Scott, Andrew A.

SAXONVILLE.

Kendall, James A.

SCITUATE.

Allen, George M.
Allen, W. F.
Bowker, Howard
Clapp, Henry
Damon, Daniel E.
Deane, Samuel
Delano, Miss M. E.
Delano, Miss P. C.
Delano, Miss Sarah
Dunbar, Jesse
Fogg, Ebenezer T.
Foster, Freeman
Jenkins, Elijah
Jenkins, Elijah, Jr.
Jenkins, R. Y.
Jones, Ezekiel
Manson, John
Otis, Abigail T.
Otis, Cushing
Robbins, Anson
Stetson, Caleb
Stetson, Ebenezer
Stetson, Jonathan
Torrey, David
Torrey, David, Jr.
Torrey, George H.
Torrey, Willard
Turner, Edwin A.
Turner, Miss Mary B.
Turner, Robert V. C.
Vinal, Henry F.
Wade, Snell
Weatherbee, Geo. H.
Whiting, Davis
Jenkins, Eliza

SHARON.

Lothrop, H. A.
Mann, William R.
Tolman, Susannah

SHELBURNE FALLS.

Adams, F. A.
Bardwell, Jarvis B.
Field, S. T.
Foster, E. Wells
Lamson, Mrs. E. G.
Lamson, Nathaniel
Patch, J. K.
Puffer, Cheney
Taylor, Ashmun H.

SHERBURNE.

Leland, A. R.

SHIRLEY.

Chandler, Seth
Going, John K.
Holden, Jonas
Holden, Stillman P.
Longley, Jonas
Munson, Mrs. N. C.

SHREWSBURY.

Green, William A.
Hascall, Jefferson
Howe, Samuel I.
Miles, Charles E.
Nelson, Jonathan H.
Rice, Thomas
Richardson, Miss A. S.

SOMERSET.

Eddy, Daniel B.
Marble, Joseph
Slade, Jonathan, 2d

SOMERVILLE.

Allen, Stephen C.
Hall, John G.
Hanson, Mrs. C. W.
Houghton, Francis
Robinson, G. W.
Snow, Henry A.
Tufts, Nathan
Vinal, Robert

SOUTHBORO'.

Colton, J. T.
Fay, Peter
Loud, William H.

SOUTHBRIDGE.

Ballard, Arthur G.
Ballard, Miss S. E.
Barnes, William C.
Chapin, Francis L.
Curtis, Mrs. L. W.
Hall, Andrew
Hanson, Mrs. George
Keith, Mrs. Wm. J.
Lane, Samuel M.
Leonard, Manning
Litchfield, F. C.
Litchfield, L. M.
Litchfield, Liberty
Palmer, E. B.

SOUTHWICK.

Curtis, Chester H.
Field, M. D.
Rockwell, Uzal
Shurtleff, Carmi
White, Moses

SPENCER.

Bush, Mrs. John L.
Greene, Josiah
Greene, Miss Sarah J.
Greene, Mrs. Sybil
Henshaw, William
Hill, Luther
Prouty, David
Prouty, George P.
Prouty, Lewis W.
Prouty, Mrs. Mary B.
Prouty, Mrs. Mary L.

SPRINGFIELD.

Alden, Caleb
Alden, Charles P.
Bailey, F. S.
Beebe, Jared
Bessey, Marshall
Birnie, William
Bliss, George
Bliss, George, Jr.
Brewer, Henry
Brewster, P. W.
Brown, Joel
Chaffee, C. C.
Chamberlain, W. G.
Chapin, Charles O.
Chapin, E. D.
Chapin, Edward P.
Chapin, E. S.
Chapin, Marvin
Chase, Rufus
Child, William S.
Clark, Julius G.
Clark, Simpson
Cook, Silas
Cooley, J. M.
Dalton, A. A.
Derby, P. H.
Eddy, Wilson
Foote, Homer
Fuller, Elisha A.
Greenleaf, O. H.
Harris, Daniel L.
Harris, Samuel
Hawkins, R. F.
Holland, Josiah G.
Holland, W. I.
Hutchins, Willard
Ingersoll, Edward
Ingraham, Joseph
Ingraham, W. S.
Kendall, Joel
Kibbe, George A.
Kibbe, Horace
Kibbe, Mrs. Horace
Kingsbury, George O.
Kingsley, D. T.
Kirkham, A. H.
Ladd, Charles R.
Merriam, George
Osgood, Samuel
Parish, A.
Parker, James
Phelps, Charles
Roberts, George H.
Robinson, Ethan C.
Robinson, M. F.
Rogers, Manly P.
Russell, James E.
Russell, Solomon L.
Salisbury, Henry
Sargent, Horatio
Shedd, J. M.
Shepard, Anson
Shepard, Thomas J.
Stearns, Charles
Stoddard, W. A.
Talcott, N. W.
Thompson, James M.
Tiffany, Francis
Tracy, Henry
Wason, Thomas W.
White, W. H.
Whitney, James S.
Woodman, D. S.

STERLING.

Bartlett, Perley
Bates, Harvey C.
Dowelle, C. Everett
Goss, William
Hosmer, Daniel
Johnson, Miss Relief
Kilburn, Levi
Peck, William D.
White, Miss Esther K.
Willard, Wm. A. P.
Wright, Miss Cather.

STOCKBRIDGE.

Goodrich, J. Z.
Owen, Charles M.

STONEHAM.

Battles, William J.
Brown, Anderson
Campbell, H. C.
Dike, Lyman
Farrier, Amasa
Fuller, William G.
Gerry, Elbridge
Robinson, J. L.
Shaw, Mrs. Sally
Whittier, E. T.

STOW.

Gleason, Benj. W.
Hale, Elijah
Smith, Haman
Smith, Mrs. S. P.
Warren, Jonas
Whitney, Edwin

STURBRIDGE.

Bates, Emory L.
Fay, Cyrus
Haynes, Henry D.
Hebard, Adrian
Richardson, M. L.
Snell, Mrs. Augustine
Snell, Lucius
Snell, Thomas
Southwick, Elisha
Wight, William

SUDBURY.

Cheney, James H.
Maynard, Lorenzo
Thompson, Aaron S.

SWANZEY.

Birch, James E.

TAUNTON.

Albro, Charles
Anthony, James H.
Atwood, Charles R.
Barrows, George
Bayliss, Edmund
Bayliss, Francis
Bennett, Edmund H.
Bigelow, Andrew
Caswell, Cyrus
Church, Mrs. E. H.
Church, Hezekiah W.
Church, L. B.
Couch, Darius N.
Couch, Mary C.
Crane, Frederick
Crocker, George A.
Crocker, Samuel C.
Crocker, Samuel L.
Crocker, William A.
Cushman, A. L.
Cushman, David B.
Cushman, Edward S.
Cushman, Horatio L.
Cushman, Seth L.
Cushman, William H.
Davenport, Wm. R.
Dean, Joseph
Dean, Robert S.
Dunbar, Samuel O.
Foster, Charles
Fuller, William E.
Gordon, Timothy
Hack, C. A.
Hall, J. W. D.
Howe, Charles
Keith, Edwin
King, S. B.
Leonard, Joseph B.
Leonard, J. M.
Maltby, Erastus
Mason, William
Morton, Marcus
Morse, Lovett
Phillips, William H.
Pitts, Albert
Randall, S. Albert
Reed, Edgar H.
Reed, Henry G.
Sanford, Alpheus
Skinner, Nathan H.
Spaulding, J. W.
Staples, Sylvanus N.
Wilbar, Joseph
Williams, Enoch
Young, Jesse C.

TEMPLETON.

Bowker, Jonathan
Gould, Joshua B.
Lee, Artemas
Parker, Frederick
Parker, Mrs. Mary G.
Parkhurst, Mrs. P. K.
Sawyer, Joseph B.
Smith, Henry

TEWKSBURY.

Marsh, Thomas J.
Wakefield, H. P.

TOWNSEND.

Adams, Alfred M.
Ball, Noah
Fessenden, Walter
Osgood, Charles
Spaulding, Jonas
Spaulding, Mrs. M. P.
Upham, Willard P.

TRURO.

Brown, Obadiah S.

UPTON.

Ball, George S.
Chapin, Seth D.
Hale, William
Hall, Thomas J.
Knowlton, Mrs. C.
Knowlton, George W.
Knowlton, William
Nelson, Edwin
Stoddard, Elijah
Warren, Eli
Wood, Arba T.
Wood, Mrs. Asa

UXBRIDGE.

Capron, William C.
Judson, Willard
Scott, Samuel W.
Taft, Moses
Thayer, Joseph
Wheelock, Charles A.
Wheelock, Silas M.
Wilcox, D. E.

WAKEFIELD.

Blanchard, A. J.
Eaton, Lilley
Emerson, Thomas
Hurd, Francis P.
Kingman, Samuel
Richardson, S. O.
Walker, Thomas B.
Wheeler, P. C.
Wheelock, D. B.
Woodward, J. F.

WALES.

Burley, Mrs. Ella J.
Burley, John C.
Shaw, Elijah
Shaw, Mrs. Jane M.
Shaw, Warren
Shaw, Mrs. Warren

WALPOLE.

Clapp, Mrs. Lewis
Cram, Jerome B.
Lewis, Mrs. Joanna P.
Lewis, Willard
Scott, James G.
Stetson, Aaron E.
Stetson, Everett
Stetson, E. P.
Stone, S. E.
Thurber, Edward G.

WALTHAM.

Banks, Nathaniel P.
Boyden, Dwight
Buttrick, Francis
Clark, Daniel
Clark, Henry M.
Cook, S. R.
Daniels, John
Davis, F. J.
Gore, Christopher
Keith, William H.
Lane, Leonard C.
Lawton, George
Lewis, Jarvis
Lyman, Theodore
Moore, Amury
Parmenter, J. W.
Parmenter, Zenas
Priest, J. H.
Sherman, N.
Walker, Theoph. W.
Warren, Andrew
Whitney, J. B.
Williams, John S.
Worcester, Mary C.

WARE.

Gilbert, George H.
Robinson, George
Sanford, A.

WAREHAM.

Besse, Alden
Bodfish, David, Jr.
Boyd, H.
Bumpus, Eliphalet
Burgess, Stephen C.
Carr, Francis
Cushman, Jacob
Eliis, H. G. O.
Fearing, William
Fearing, William S.
Gammons, E. A.
Gibbs, George
Gibbs, Moses
Gibbs, Stephen
Hall, Josiah H.
Harlow, I. H.
Hathaway, A. S.
Kenney, J. M.
Kenney, Lewis
Lincoln, J. S.
Miles, T. R.
Miller, Seth, Jr.
Morse, S. C.
Murdock, Bartlett
Murdock, J. F.
Manning, Samuel D.
Nye, A. S.
Nye, David
Nye, T. S.
Penniman, P. E.
Savery, Thomas
Sherman, Sam'l P. T.
Soule, S. T.
Sprout, James R.
Thompson, E. N.
Tobey, Gerard C.
Tobey, J. B.
Tobey, Seth
Tower, Andrew
Townsend, David
Vaughn, H. C.
Weston, C. F. A.
Weston, Hannah

WARREN.

Knowles, L. J.
Ramsdell, Joseph
Truesdell, L. J.

WATERTOWN.

Bent, Luther
Bigelow, Tyler
Brigham, John
Chenery, W. W.
Davenport, Charles
Farwell, William E.
French, Thomas L.
Fuller, Alden A.
Gilkey, Royal
Gooch, Joshua G.
Heard, Mrs. John
Howes, Samuel C.
Ingraham, W. H.
Jackson, Antipas
Lincoln, William G.
Livermore, Thomas
Magee, James W.
Morse, A. B.
Noyes, Samuel
Page, Harrison P.
Parkhurst, J. M.
Perkins, Luke
Shaw, Oliver
Stone, Leonard

WEBSTER.

Bean, David M.
Bigelow, E. N.
Bigelow, Mrs. E. N.
Brown, C. E.
Chase, O. F.
Harris, L. S.
Howe, James H.
Morton, Albert
Morton, E. P.
Robinson, J. J.
Sanger, George J.
Slater, H. N.
Smith, D. D.
Stevens, Mrs. H. H.
Tourtellott, J. D.

WELLFLEET.

Atwood, E. H.
Atwood, Simeon
Cole, Isaiah
Freeman, R. R.
Freeman, Samuel
Hamblen, Joshua
Harding, Jeremiah B
Hatch, Alonzo
Higgins, J. R.
Higgins, P. W.
Higgins, Samuel
Johnson, J. G.
Kemp, Thomas
Newcomb, Warren
Peak, John C.
Rogers, Arthur H.
Swett, James
Swett, John
Swett, Noah
Wiley, Nathaniel P.
Wyer, George T.
Young, Noah
Young, Stephen

WENHAM.

Dodge, Rufus A.
Gould, Amos
Kimball, Edward
Pingree, Mrs. H. E.

WESTBORO'.

Allen, Joseph A.
Childs, Josiah
Curtis, William
Fayerweather, J. A.
Fuller, Franklin
Griggs, S. M.
Kimball, Noah
Pierce, J. H.

WEST BOYLSTON.

Cross, Joseph W.
Gardner, George B.
Hildreth, George F.
Hinds, Albert
Hinds, Ephraim H.
Harris, Charles M.
Murdock, William
Morse, Charles
Waite, Miss Abby

WESTFIELD.

Avery, Frank R.
Bell, William O.
Bliss, Franklin
Dewey, T. M.
Fletcher, W. O.
Fuller, Henry
Holland, Henry
Holland, Mrs. H. E.
Hooker, Henry
Hopkins, Henry
Jessup, C. A.
Jessup, Mrs. C. A.
Laflin, G. L.
Rand, J. R.
Richardson, E. H.
Robinson, Mrs. F. I.
Smith, Edwin
Thayer, L. F.
Turner, George W.
Warren, Henry E.
Williams, Sylvester

WESTFORD.

Chamberlin, Phineas
Harwood, E. A.
Luce, Leonard
Prescott, Jonas

WESTMINSTER.

Warner, Mrs. S. C.
Whitney, Mrs. A. M.
Whitney, Leon A.

WEST NEWBURY.

Chase, Thomas M.
Noyes, Somerby N.

WEST SPRINGFIELD.

Armstrong, Miss E.F.
Bagg, Aaron
Colton, Benjamin W.
Elbridge, Elisha
Fuller, Mrs Mary L.
Parsons, Edward
Southworth, Edward
Ulford, Edward G.
White, Daniel G.
Williams, Lester

WEYMOUTH.

Beals, Elias S.
Fagg, John S.
French, Charles
Harding, Adelaide E.
Harding, Elvira L.
Harding, Willard M.
Harding, Willie E.
Hill, Thomas
Howe, Appleton
Humphrey, Lemuel
Humphrey, Thomas
Huntress, George W.
Kaulback, T. M.
Longley, Lydia M.
Loud, Jacob
Loud, James, Jr.
Loud, John W.
Loud, L. H.
Pratt, Cornelius
Reed, Josiah
Richards, Elias
Shaw, Nathaniel
Shaw, William A.
Stowell, Noah
Tirrell, Albert
Tirrell, Alfred
Tirrell, Cornelius
Tirrell, James
Tufts, Miss Susan
Vinson, Ebenezer

WHATELY.

White, John

WILBRAHAM.

Adams, David
Burleigh, A. C.
Burleigh, Mrs. C. A.
Burleigh, Joanna
Foskit, Stebbins
Hitchcock, Walter
Howard, Martin S.
King, James M.
Mudge, James
Phelps, Lyman
Sessions, Harriet E.
Sessions, Sumner
Sessions, William V.
Smith, Mrs. Lydia W.
Turner, Mrs. Milton

WILLIAMSBURG.

James, Lyman D.

WILKINSONVILLE.

Hill, William R.

WILLIAMSTOWN.

Chadhourn, P. A.
Danforth, Keyes
Dewey, Daniel N.
Foote, Asahel
Griffin, N. H.
Hopkins, A.
Hopkins, Mark
Lincoln, J. N.
Southworth, S.
White, Joseph
Whitman, Seymour

WINCHENDON.

Fairbanks, J. H.
Fisher, Cromwell
Geddes, Robert White
Goodspeed, Geo. N.
Mason, Orlando
Merrill, Edwin S.
Murdock, Elisha
Watson, Joseph S.
Wyman, Harvey

WINCHESTER.

Bacon, Robert
Blake, E. N.
Chapman, Geo. H., Jr.
Cragin, F. K.
Cutter, Stephen
Davis, Horace W.
Fox, Warren
Johnson, H. F.
Johnson, John
Littlefield, Joshua E.
McDonald, Joseph B
Pingree, J.
Pollard, C. P.
Putnam, W. R.
Rogers, Theodore
Simonds, Edward
Skillings, Mrs. M.
Thompson, B. F.
Whitney, Joel
Wood, Sylvanus

WOBURN.

Abbott, Samuel W.
Buckman, Bowen
Conn, Horace
Cummings, John, Jr.
Cutter, Benjamin
Gage, Gawin R.
Hudson, E. W.
Ingerson, George L.
Jewett, Darwin E.
Johnson, Albert B.
Kimball, John R.
Manning, Uriah
Norris, L. B.
Pollard, A. P.
Pollard, Joseph G.
Pollard, Samuel O.
Rickard, Truman
Richardson, Albert L.
Stone, William A.
Thompson, Abijah
Thompson, L.
Winn, J. B.
Wood, Alva S.

WORCESTER.

Aldrich, Emory P.
Allen, Benjamin D.
Allen, Charles
Angier, C. W.
Baker, Charles
Bangs, Edward D.
Barnard, John
Barnard, Lewis
Barton, Ira M.
Bates, Joseph N.
Bemis, Daniel W.
Bemis, Merrick
Bemis, Nathan T.
Blake, H. G. O.
Blake, James B.
Bond, Joseph
Boyden, John
Brown, Willard
Bullock, Alex. H.
Burbank, A. L.
Butman, Benjamin
Carter, Rufus
Chandler, Josephine
Chapin, Henry
Chapin, Jason
Cheeney, Horace
Clark, Samuel
Clemence, Henry M.
Conant, Edwin
Congdon, S. B.
Curtis, Albert
Curtis, Mrs. Albert
Davis, Barnabas
Davis, Isaac
Davis, John
Davis, Mrs. John
Davis, S. G.
Day, Jonathan
Fay, Hamilton B.
Fenno, William D.
Firth, Abraham
Flagg, Samuel
Follansbee, J. M.
Foster, Mrs. A. D.
Foster, Dwight
Gage, Thomas H.
Gates, Charles E.
Gates, John
Gates, Mrs. John
Gates, Samuel F.
Goddard, Isaac
Goodnow, Ed. A.
Goodwin, Isaac
Green, John
Hardy, Levi
Harrington, Benj.
Harris, Allen
Heywood, Benj. F.
Hill, Alonzo
Howe, George S.
Howland, J. P., Jr.
Howland, S. A.
Jordon, John W.
Kinnicutt, F. H.
Kinnicutt, Thomas
Knowlton, Charles L.
Lamb, Edward
Leonard, Samuel S.
Light, Joseph F.
Lincoln, Levi
Mann, George E.
Mason, Joseph
Mason, R. D.
McClennen, Wm. H.
McFarland, Warren
Metcalf, Caleb B.
Miller, Henry N.
Morrison, A. M.
Morse, Mason H.
Mower, Ephraim
Murdock, John
Newton, Rejoice
Nichols, Henry P.
Paine, Nathaniel
Partridge, E. G.
Perry, Samuel
Phillips, Ivers
Pond, Lucius W.
Pratt, Charles B.
Pratt, Joseph
Pratt, Sumner
Read, Henry J.
Reynolds, Verden
Rice, George T.
Rice, William W.
Richardson, Geo. W.
Salisbury, Stephen
Seaverns, John L.
Smith, William A.
Smyth, R. I.
Smyth, W. A. S.
Snow, W. N.
Souther, Samuel
Stebbins, E. S.
Stowell, Miss S. G.
Sumner, George
Taft, Stephen T.
Taintor, Daniel
Tatcum, T. E.
Thomas, Isaiah
Thurber, Charles
Tillotson, O. H.
Tourtellot, S. D.
Tower, Horatio N.
Tucker, Jas. Judson
Walker, Gilbert
Washburn, Charles
Washburn, Ichabod
Wellington, T. W.
Wheeler, Henry A.
Wheeler, W. A.
Whitcomb, David
Williams, Martin R.
Winslow, Charles
Winslow, S. Collins
Wood, Aurin
Woodward, Rufus

WORTHINGTON.

Brewster, Elisha H.
Brewster, Jonathan
Gaylord, Joseph F.

WRENTHAM.

Cook, Daniel A.
Fuller, Chauncey G.
George, William E.
Hawes, Miss Julia
Pond, William E.

YARMOUTH.

Aikin, David A.
Bassett, Joseph
Coggswell, Nathaniel
Crocker, James B.
Davis, William P.
Eldridge, John
Eldridge, Reuben
Gorham, Josiah
Gorham, Oliver
Hallett, Bangs
Higgins, Samuel
Howes, Ebenezer
Knowles, Allen H.
Knowles, James
Otis, Amos
Shove, George
Simpkins, Nath'l S.
Small, Simeon N.
Swift, Charles F.
Thacher, Henry
Thacher, Henry C.
White, William

RHODE ISLAND.

BARRINGTON.

Bicknell, Thomas W.
Drown, Alfred
Drown, Mrs. A. A.
Hodges, Joseph
Matthewson, Allen C.
Potter, Mrs. E. W.
Richardson, Mrs. E.C.
Richardson, H. H.
Safford, Mrs. Nancy
Smith, Mrs. L. B.
Tillinghast, Miss S. F.
Viall, Mrs. Benj. B.
Wood, Francis

BRISTOL.

Bogert, Theodore P.
Brayton, Benjamin
Briggs, Mrs. E. W.
Briggs, L. W.
Colt, Mrs. T. D. W.
DeWolf, Miss C.
DeWolf, Mrs. R. B.
Diman, Byron
Flanders, Mrs. Sarah
Gardner, Joseph L.
Gibson, Mrs. A. D. W.
Knight, Albert
Martial, Mrs. Sarah L.
Norris, Mrs. H. B.
Peck, Mrs. Sarah
Perry, J. D. W.
Rogers, Robert
Rogers, Mrs. Robert
Sherry, Charles, Jr.
Williams, Isaac F.

BURRILLVILLE.

Cook, James S.
Hopkins, Augustus
Hopkins, A. S.
Hopkins, Horatio L.
Hopkins, Miss N. L.
Hopkins, Stephen M.
Hopkins, Timothy E.
Legg, James
Potter, James A.
Sayles, Albert L.
Steere, Job S.
Tinkham, William
Westcott, Asa A.
Whipple, Charles H.
Whipple, James L.

CENTRAL FALLS

Adams, J. A.
Wood, Joseph

GREENWICH.

Edwards, James T.
Phelps, George N.
Roberts, John P.

KINGSTON.

Brown, John A.
Davis, James M.
Hazard, Rowland
Reynolds, Albert S.
Rodman, Robert
Sweet, Henry
Williams, Nathan W.

LITTLE COMPTON.

Church, John

NEWPORT.

Bradford, Joseph
Brinly, Francis
Clarke, Miss Harriet
Clarke, James H.
Clarke, William A.
Cotton, Charles
Cotton, William H.
Ford, John R.
Gould, David J.
Gould, Isaac
Gould, Nathan H.
Howland, Benj. B.
King, Miss Caroline
King, David
Ledyard, Henry
Malcom, C. Howard
Northam, Stephen T.
Reynolds, Stephen D.
Simmons, Philip
Thayer, Thacher
Watson, Daniel
Weaver, J. G.
Wilbar, Francis
Wood, Thomas W.

PAWTUCKET.

Adams, John F.
Allen, George E.
Arnold, Olney
Atwater, Frank E.
Atwood, Abner
Bates, Frederick
Blodgett, William W.
Brown, James S.
Bryant, James L.
Claflin, Lyman
Clapp, Sylvanus
Clark, Daniel A.
Clark, Edwin R.
Clifford, Joseph P.
Conant, Hezekiah
Crawford, George
Cushman, Robert
Dean, Marcus L.
Dexter, Simon W.
Dimmell, Jacob, Jr.
Fairbrother, H. L.
Fairbrother, Lewis
Fisk, Stephen P.
French, Ephraim W.
French, S.
Fuller, George H.
Gage, Richard B.
Gardner, Clarence T.
Goff, Darius
Goff, Darius L.
Hackett, Oliver L.
Johnson, Byron R.
Kenyon, C. E.
Lewin, N.
Martin, John J.
Merchant, L.
Moies, Charles
Moore, J.
Morton, Lloyd A.
Mumford, George A.
Nickerson, Ansel D.

Pitcher, Benjamin L.
Pitcher, Ellis B.
Pitcher, George W.
Pratt, Francis
Randall, N. W.
Reed, John B.
Rider, J. M.
Sayles, Frederick C.
Sayles, William F.
Sherman, R.
Shove, Samuel
Stearns, Henry A.
Thayer, Alanson
Thornton, S. E.
Taylor, Jude
Thayer, Edward
Tyler, William
Walker, William R.
Wheaton, James L.
White, Zebulon P.
Whitney, James O.
Wilbour, Joshua

PORTSMOUTH.

Chase, Borden

PROVIDENCE.

Alden, Charles H.
Armington, A. Watson
Arnold, N. J.
Arnold, R. J.
Arnold, S. G.
Arnold, William S.
Barney, Mrs. E. L.
Barstow, A. C.
Barton, William H.
Batchelder, Daniel H.
Beckwith, Daniel
Beckwith, Henry T.
Bourn, Augustus O.
Bradford, S. Standish
Brentnall, Sabin
Brooks, Charles
Brown, Isaac, Jr.
Brown, J. Carter
Brown, Peter H.
Bulkley, Walter
Bullock, Miss Julia
Bullock, J. W.
Bullock, Mrs. R.
Burgess, Alexander
Burgess, Tristam
Carpenter, Charles E.
Caswell, Alexis
Chambers, Robert B.
Chapin, Royal
Claflin, George L.
Cook, Joseph J.
Cook, Stephen A.
Corliss, George H.
Crocker, N. B.
Cross, William J.
Davis, Thomas
De Witt, Henry A.
Dike, A. B.
Diman, Jere. Lewis
Dyer, Elisha
Fearing, James W.
Fenner, James
Fenner, Jeremiah
Fessenden, Wm. B.
Field, Daniel
Fuller, Hiram
Gallup, Albert S.
Gammell, William
Halliday, Samuel B.
Hartwell, John B.
Hill, Thomas J.
Hopkins, William H.
Hoppin, W. W.
Howland, Henry A.
Howland, Janetta
Howland, John
Hunt, Joshua
Ives, Moses Brown
Jackson, Thomas
Jencks, Thomas A.
Kendall, H. L.
King, William J.
Knight, Robert
Lester, John E.
Lothrop, Henry W.
Manchester, Jacob
Mackie, John
Mason, Earl P.
Mason, John N.
Mauran, Joseph
Merry, Samuel
Miller, Frederick
Miller, Lewis L.
Padelford, Seth
Patten, William S.
Parsons, Usher
Pearce, Edward
Pearson, Robert A.
Peck, A. O.
Potter, Charles
Rathbun, Thomas R.
Remington, E. H.
Richards, Charles I.
Richmond, Wm. E.
Rogerson, J. R.
Root, James P.
Sabin, Brentnal
Salisbury, Theophilus
Simmons, Seth
Smith, Amos D.
Smith, James Y.
Sprague, Amasa
Steere, Jonah
Swain, L.
Talcott, James M.
Taylor, Daniel A.
Thompson, Thomas
Thurber, Dexter
Thurston, E. M.
Veazie, Joseph
Viall, William
Warren, Henry
Waterman, Miss E.
Waterman, Resolved
Watson, Mrs. Matthew
Wayland, Francis W.
Whipple, John
White, Benjamin
Wilson, George F.

SLATERSVILLE.

Buck, Edwin A.
Burdick, Dexter R.
Holman, Ansel
Holt, George W.
Johnson, George
Slater, Mrs. Ruth
Slater, William S.

SMITHFIELD.

Morse, Joseph

TIVERTON.

Clarke, Almon T.
West, Samuel

VALLEY FALLS.

Clark, Edmund N.
Earle, Timothy
Fessenden, Benjamin
Hazard, Porter G.
Merrill, S. R.

WARREN.

Brown, Samuel C.
Cady, Isaac F.
Carr, Mrs. Temperance
Clarke, Gilbert
Cutler, Charles R.
Gammell, A. M.
Hoar, Lewis
Johnson, R. B.
Lawton, William B.
Mason, Christopher Smith, C.
Turner, Thomas G.
Waterman, John O.
Wheaton, Samuel
Winslow, William

WESTERLY.

Brown, J. Albert
Robinson, William H.
Stillman, George G.
Wilbur, W. H.

WOONSOCKET.

Ballou, George C.
Bartholomew, S. B.
Cook, Lyman A.
Cook, Willis
Mason, Stephen N.
Paine, Daniel N.
Very, James

CONNECTICUT.

ANSONIA.

Bartholomew, J. H.
Hine, Arthur J.

AVON.

Chidsey, Lucien
Colton, Henry M.

BERLIN.

Hart, Jonathan T.
Hotchkiss, Milo
Porter, Norman
Upson, Gustavus
Upson, Samuel
Upson, Theron
Woodford, Newton

BETHEL.

Baird, H. H.
Barnum, William H.
Farnam, E. T.
Hickok, H. E.
Judd, William A.
Starr, Peter

BIRMINGHAM.

Alling, Amos H.
Bassett, Sharon
Shelton, George W.

BRANFORD.

Baldwin, E. C.
Gillette, Mrs. Sally
Gillette, Timothy P.
Morris, Edmund
Plant, John

BRIDGEPORT.

Barber, A. E.
Barnum, P. T.
Bishop, Mrs. A.
Brooks, John
Clarke, R. T.
Doten, Bartlett
Ferguson, S. B.
Goodsell, E. B.
Hale, A. R.
Hall, William B.
Hewit, Nathaniel E.
Hollister, D. F.
Hopkins, Alfred
Hopkins, John
Hopkins, L. M.
Howard, H. P.
Howe, Elias, Jr.
Hubbell, E. E.
Lacy, R. B.
Lord, Daniel
Nichols, Horace
Parrott, Henry R.
Platt, F. L.
Sherman, Mrs. Ira
Slade, L. Myron
Smith, F. W.
Staples, James
Sterling, Sherwood
Sturgis, J. M.
Sumner, Samuel B.
Wilmot, S. R.
Wood, Frederick

BRIDGEWATER.

Smith, Lyman

BRISTOL.

Barnes, Wallace
Dunbar, Edward L.
Griggs, Leverett
Ingraham, Edward
Root, S. Emerson
Sessions, A. J.
Sessions, J. H.

BROOKLYN.

Fuller, Uriel
Gallup, John, 2d
Gilbert, Miss E. F.
Holbrook, Mrs. M. B.
Robinson, Daniel C.
Stone, Thomas T.
Tyler, Daniel P.

CANTERBURY.

Francis, John M.
Palmer, Joseph

CHESHIRE.

Baldwin, Alfred S.
Cornwall, Edward A.
Dickerman, Alfred
Doolittle, Mrs. A. H.
Law, John Elliot
Law, Miss Sarah
Welton, A. W.

CHESTER.

Boies, Jarvis
Hungerford, E. C.
Pratt, Ambrose
Shortland, Mrs. F. C.
Silliman, Samuel
Smith, Clark N.
Turner, S. W.

CLINTON.

Elliot, Henry A.
Hilliard, Miss W. M.
Hubbard, D. H.
Winslow, Edward C.
Winslow, Mrs. E. C.

COLCHESTER.

Clark, Mrs. Elizabeth
Felton, I. N.
Foote, Mrs. Mary H.
Lothrop, H. W.
Robinson, M. W.
Standish, Erastus
Standish, George W.
Standish, Lucius G.
Taintor, Charles M.
Wheeler, Mrs. A. T.
Wheeler, Joshua B.
Williams, Justus N.

CORNWALL.

Birdseye, Ezekiel
Clarke, William B.
Gold, S. W.

COVENTRY.

Arnold, J. R.

CROMWELL.

Stevens, John

DANBURY.

Amsbury, J.
Andrews, Charles E.
Averill, Roger
Benedict, Mrs. A. G.
Benedict, Mrs. C. H.
Brewster, Lyman D.
Clark, William H.
Crofut, Henry
Crosby, Mrs. P. D.
Davis, Edward S.
Downs, George
Griffing, Martin H.
Hopkins, George J.
Howes, Jarvis I.
Hoyt, G. M.
Hoyt, H. T.
Jackson, Frederick J.
Lacey, William F.
Pond, N. C.
Reed, Lyman
Rogers, Dwight E.
Starr, George
Stebbins, A. N.
Stevens, Darius
Taylor, Mrs. W. F.
Treadwell, Levi P.
Trowbridge, Miss R.E.
Tweedy, John
Tweedy, W. H.
White, G. C.
White, William R.

DARIEN.

Brown, Charles
Cummings, Wm. A.
Fuller, George L.
LeRoy, Anson V. H.

DURHAM.

Smith, David

EAST HAVEN.

Havens, D. W.

ELLINGTON.

Foster, Miss R. A.
Hyde, Charles

ENFIELD.

Chapin, Oliver R.
Hazard, A. G.
Loomis, Charles
Prior, Mrs. E. C.
Prior, G. K.

ESSEX.

Bellows, Mrs. S. D.
Champlin, Mrs. A. P.
Cheney, George A.
Comstock, George H.
Comstock, Samuel M.
Hubbard, Charles H.
Pratt, Miss A. A.
Pratt, Gustavus
Pratt, Selden M.
Rose, Charles H.
Smith, B. F.

FAIRFIELD.

Allen, Alanson
Bartram, Thomas B.
Beers, Mrs. C. M.
Brewster, Miss Sarah
Brown, Mrs. Eliza J.
Burr, Franklin E.
Burr, Henry S.
Cogswell, Frederick
Curtis, H. T.
Denison, Jeremiah T.
Hawley, J. R.
Hill, Nath'l Barlow
Hull, Elphalet B.
Hull, Miss Elizabeth
Jennings, Mrs. E. J.
Jennings, Oliver B.
Morehouse, M. B. H.
Morehouse, Jos. H.
Morehouse, M. W.
Morehouse, Wm. B.
Nichols, Mrs. A. R. T.
Rankin, Edward E.
Thorp, Henry S.

FAIRHAVEN.

Darling, G. Whitson
Lee, William B.
Maltby, O. E.
Wells, Romanta

FARMINGTON.

Barney, Newton H.
Goodrich, Jared
Hart, E. L.
Hills, George
Moody, George A.
Mygatt, Henry
Pierce, E. N.
Platner, William
Porter, Sarah
Richards, Charles
Scott, Erastus
Thomson, Miss H.
Warren, Edward E.

GOSHEN.

Griswold, Mrs. Sarah
Lyman, Miss Abby

GRANBY.

Case, Jairus
Loomis, Chester P.
Murphy, T. D.

GREENWICH.

Banks, David
Brush, Charles
Brush, Miss Hattie
Brush, Joseph E.
Brush, Richard E.
Brush, William
Button, Philander
Close, Gilbert
Close, Isaac O.
Cristy, Moses
Ferris, Nehemiah
Finch, Miss Ada B.
Howe, William A.
Howland, Seneca
Husted, Silas
Knapp, O. C.
Lockwood, Mrs. M.A.
Mead, Miss Alma
Mead, Charles
Mead, Edward
Mead, Mrs. E. L.
Mead, Miss Hannah
Mead, Henry
Mead, Isaac Howe
Mead, Jonas
Mead, Lyman
Mead, Obadiah
Mead, Oliver
Mead, Robert
Mead, Sanford
Mead, Miss Sarah
Mead, Silas D.
Mead, Solomon
Mead, Thomas A.
Mead, Wm. Henry
Mead, Zaccheus
Murray, W. H. H.
Reynolds, Mrs. F. O.
Ritch, William M.
Savage, Selah
Smith, Miss Sarah B.
Wilcox, Josiah

GROTON.

Appelman, Hiram
Baker, Lorenzo D.
Batty, William G.
Brown, Theophilus
Clift, Miss H. F.
Kelly, Reuben
Morgan, Elijah B.
Morgan, Hubbard D.
Noyes, Thomas W.
Packer, D. F.
Williams, John E.

GUILFORD.

Bishop, Jonathan
Canfield, Joel
Chittenden, Mrs. M.G.
Cruttenden, Mrs. S.H.
Fowler, Mrs. Mary P.
Hall, E. Edwin
Talcott, Alvan

HADDAM.

Arnold, Isaac
Bonfoey, Edwin B.
Bonfoey, Watson E.
Brainerd, Alfred
Brainerd, Cornelius
Brainerd, Eliza S.
Childs, Miss Emily
Clark, George M.
Gladwin, Orlando
Gladwin, Russell
Gladwin, Selden
Seovil, Hezekiah
Walkley, James C.

HADDAM, EAST.

Ackley, Josiah
Cook, Mrs. E. B.
Lewis, Mrs. Polly
Parsons, Isaac
Williams, Sylvester

HAMPTON.

Bennett, William
Brown, George H.
Burnham, Alvah
Fuller, Mason O.
Greenslit, David
Hughes, Dyer
Taintor, Henry G.
Tweedy, John R.
Williams, R. S.

HAMPTON, EAST.

Barton, W. E.
Clark, Henry G.
Griswold, John B.

HARTFORD.

Barbour, Lucius
Boynton, John W.
Boynton, L. W.
Browne, Gardner S.
Bullard, Charles H.
Bullard, John D.
Burton, N. J.
Case, Newton
Clark, Franklin
Cleaveland, Edw'd S.
Colt, Mrs. Samuel
Cooley, F. B.
Day, Thomas M.
Dunham, Austin
Eldridge, J. B.
Fessenden, E.
Fuller, George W.
Fuller, Horace T.
Gleason, F. L.
Gould, George H.
Gridley, Eber
Hooker, Bryam E.
Hooker, John
Hosmer, James B.
Howe, E. G.
Hutchinson, H. W.
Kingsbury, N.
Mather, Roland
Phillips, Daniel
Pond, Mrs. C. F.
Pratt, Miss Esther
Ripley, Mrs. M. T.
Robbins, Thomas
Robbinson, Alfred S.
Robinson, H. C.
Russ, Mrs. Charles J.
Stearns, Henry P.
Stowe, C. E.
Tallcott, Caleb M.
Tallcott, Mrs. R. G.
Trumbull, J. H.
Turner, William W.
White, William S.

HUNTSVILLE.

Hunt, Charles

JEWETT CITY.

Shipman, Thomas L.

KENT.

Blair, Mrs. Myra A.
Pratt, Ralph H.
Raymond, John M.

KILLINGLY.

Capron, O. M.
Clemons, Henry M.
Danielson, George
Danielson, Hez. L.
Hammond, Justin
Hutchins, Isaac T.
James, William
Leavens, Willard
Lewis, Orrin J.
Martin, Earl
Martin, Jonathan W.
Potter, Mrs. Warren
Reynolds, Samuel
Sayles, Harris C.
Sayles, Sabin L.
Sherman, D. G.
Webster, Ezekiel

KILLINGWORTH.

Lane, Joseph P.

LEBANON.

Peckham, James M.

LITCHFIELD.

Beach, Lucy
Beckwith, J. G.
Graves, H. B.
McNeil, Edwin
Pierce, Mary

LYME.

Chadwick, Mrs. Anna
Coult, William E.
Griswold, Charles C.
Griswold, Mrs. E. E.
Griswold, Mrs. R. S.
Hancox, Clement D.
Magill, S. W.
Sill, Miss Mary

LYME, EAST.

Ayer, Joseph

MADISON.

Griswold, Samuel
Scranton, E. C.

MANCHESTER.

Bunce, George
Bunce, Walter
Cheney, Charles
Cheney, Frank
Cheney, John
Cheney, Ralph
Cheney, Rush
Cheney, Ward
Cheney, William H.
Cooke, Mrs. Betsey
Hilliard, E. E.
Hatch, Ephraim P.
Knight, John, Jr.
White, Henry H.
White, Horace

MANSFIELD.

Brown, Andrew K.
Brown, Lewis D.

MERIDEN.

Beadle, Joseph B.
Billard, John D.
Booth, Walter
Breckenridge, E. K.
Bush, Fenner
Catlin, Benjamin H.
Dunham, Samuel
Foster, Hiram
Hall, Seth J.
Lewis, Isaac C.
Loomis, Edwin H.
Lyman, William W.
Merriam, Asaph
Nickerson, N.
Parker, Charles
Parker, Edmund
Parker, John
Pratt, Ezra
Pratt, Julius
Rand, Robert P.
Rogers, Hervey
Smith, George W.
Snow, Oliver
Tuttle, Edmund
Upham, Charles L.
Webb, L. R.
Winslow, C. N.
Woolley, Joseph J.

MIDDLEBURY.

Judd, J. S.

MIDDLETOWN.

Bidwell, Charles B.
Bidwell, James E.
Brewster, F. D.

Coffin, O. V.
Copeland, M.B.
Culver, M.
Davis, Evan
Douglas, Benjamin
Douglas, George T.
Douglas, J. M.
Douglas, Joseph W.
Douglas, Mrs. Wm.
Eaton, J. C.
Hubbard, Samuel C.
Knowles, William A.
Mansfield, J. K. F.
Payne, Edward
Russell, E. A.
Starr, E. W. N.
White, Henry S.

MILFORD.

Clark, Anon
Griffin, George H.
Pinneo, H. O.
Platt, Jonah
Pond, Nathan G.
Smith, Isaac C.
Wetmore, Abner C.

MONTVILLE.

Bradford, N. B.
Johnson, W. G.
Rogers, A. F.

NEW BRITAIN.

Bailey, Norris
Bowers, H. C.
Brown, H. H.
Churchill, W. A.
Corbin, P.
Curtis, H. P.
Dunham, Ralph C.
Eddy, Horace
Erwin, Cornelius
Hart, William H.
Judd, Albert
North, Frederic H.
Peck, Charles
Sprague, Homer B.
Stanley, Augustus
Stanley, Henry
Stanley, John
Stanley, Mrs. Nancy
Stanley, Oliver
Talcott, J. B.
Woodruff, L.

NEW CANAAN.

Benedict, Mrs. Chas.
Benedict, Mrs. C. S.
Benedict, Mrs. Junius
Comstock, A. K.
Comstock, Albert S.
Comstock, Mrs. L. L.
Crissy, Miss Mary E.
Elliot, H. B.
Rogers, Henry B.
St. John, Samuel
Weed, Miss Elizabeth
Weed, Miss Lucy
Whitney, John E.

NEW HARTFORD.

Brown, Howell W.
Brown, Sanford
Gilman, Chester W.
Hall, Edwin, Jr.
Henderson, James F.
Kellogg, Norman
Pettibone, S. N.
Smith, Darius B.
Smith, John C.
Smith, Walter M.
Spencer, F. A.
Watson, James L.
Weaver, N. K.

NEW HAVEN.

Alling, Lewis
Auketel, John
Armstrong, Wm. O.
Babcock, James F.
Bacon, Leonard
Baldwin, William B.
Beers, W. A.
Benjamin, Everard
Bishop, E. H.
Bishop, Timothy
Blackman, Alfred
Blair, John M.
Bonbright, D.
Brewster, James
Bristol, William B.
Bushnell, N. T.
Candee, L.
Carll, P. B.
Carrington, John B.
Clark, Masseua
Cooper, D. S.
Daggett, David
Dana, James D.
Day, George E.
Day, Jeremiah
Darrie, John
Dutton, Henry
Dutton, J. W. S.
Dutton, Miss Mary
Dwight, Timothy
Edsworth, Henry L.
Edsworth, Henry W.
English, Charles L.
English, James E.
Fellows, R. S.
Fitch, Eleazer T.
Fitch, William
Galbraith, Hugh
Gear, A. S.
Garfield, J. M.
Gibbs, Josiah W.
Goodrich, Chauncy A.
Goodrich, Chauncy
Hadley, James
Hale, Henry
Hamilton, D. H.
Ingersoll, Charles R.
Ingersoll, Ralph I.
Ives, Eli
Ives, Levi
Jacocks, Abel B.
Jarman, F. T.
Jewett, P. A.
Kellam, B. S.
Kingsley, H. C.
Kingsley, William L.
Knight, Jonathan
Lathrop, David A.
Lyman, Chester S.
Lyon, William, Jr.
Marble, Edwin
Maynard, Samuel
Monson, Henry A.
Munson, Enews
Ogden, David L.
Osborne, Thomas B.
Parlee, Henry E.
Park, E. A.
Park, Ralph H.
Peck, Nathan
Phelps, S. D.
Porter, John A.
Pynchon, H. R.
Riley, Edward H.
Robinson, Warren
Root, David
Root, L. F.
Salisbury, Mrs. Abby
Salisbury, Edward E.
Santord, Hervey
Sanford, L.
Shepard, Charles U.
Silliman, Benjamin
Silliman, Benj., Jr.
Skinner, Aaron N.
Skinner, Mrs. Mary L.
Smith, George F.
Smith, Henry
Southworth, Wells
Stafford, Thomas J.
Staples, George W.
Steele, George
Stone, Benjamin W.
Street, Augustus R.
Strong, Edward
Thomas, S. A.
Thomson, Mrs. E. N.
Thomson, Isaac
Treat, Atwater
Trowbridge, Henry
Tyler, Morris
White, Henry
Whittlesey, H. N.
Whitney, Eli
Whitney, W. D.
Williams, Simeon
Winchester, O. F.
Woodruff, John
Woolsey, Theodore D.

NEW LONDON.

Albertson, James M.
Allen, F. L.
Barnes, Acors
Barnes, Charles
Brandegee, Augustus
Brown, Edward T.
Browne, Richard W.
Coit, Robert
Crocker, Daniel
Fitch, Thomas
Frink, Andrew M.
Goddard, George W.
Haven, Henry P.
Hurlbut, Joseph
Lewis, C. A.
McEwen, Betsey P.
McEwen, Robert
Nelson, A. W.
Perkins, Elias
Perkins, N. S.
Perkins, N. S., Jr.
Prentis, A. F.
Prince, Christopher
Sheffield, W. W.
Shepard, C. I.
Smith, Franklin
Starr, William H.
Tate, William
Williams, Thomas W.
Williams, Mrs. T. W.

NEW MILFORD.

Bostwick, Benj. E.
Copley, George D.
Marsh, Daniel
Noble, David
Northrop, Silas
Peck, John
Pickett, Albert
Stone, Mrs. Mary A.
Treadwell, J. P.
Whittlesey, G. W.

NEWTOWN.

Fairman, Zerah
Gately, D. C.
Perkins, William W.
Smith, H. B.
Turney, Roswell

NORFOLK.

Battell, Robbins
Eldridge, Joseph

NORTH HAVEN.

Bradley, Mrs. A.
Clinton, Lyman
Johnson, William B.
Orcutt, Payson B.
Orcutt, Solomon A.
Reynolds, W. T.
Smith, Ebenezer
Stillman, R. F.

NORWALK.

Benedict, Mrs. Mary
Bennett, John
Betts, Miss Juliette
Butler, Thomas B.
Disbrow, David E.
Elwell, H. H.
Hill, Ebenezer
Hoyt, Ezra
Hoyt, Henry I.
Hunbell, Matthias
Lockwood, B. St. Jno.
Lockwood, Miss J. A.
Morgan, Mrs. E. L.
Nash, Daniel K.
Quigley, L. G.
Treadwell, Mrs. M. E.
White, Charles B.

NORWALK, SOUTH.

Beard, A. E.
Benedict, George
Benedict, William H.
Crofut, A. J.
Ely, Dudley P.
Knapp, James H.

NORWICH.

Almy, J. H.
Beacon, T. C.
Blackstone, Lorenzo
Bond, Alvan
Breed, John
Brewster, Austin
Buckingham, Wm. A.
Bushnell, Geo. L. G.
Button, L. L.
Carroll, Lucius W.
Corning, Harvey H.
Dunham, John, Jr.
Green, Gardner
Gulliver, Daniel F.
Hinckley, William H.
Hubbard, R.
Huntington, E. T.
Johnson, Charles
Kinne, W. W.
Osgood, H. H.
Pierce, Moses
Rockwell, John A.
Rogers, Caleb B.
Rudd, Hez. F.
Saxton, John A.
Slater, J. F.
Slocomb, E. P.
Story, Samuel
Tompkins, B. W.
Tucker, D. B.
Williams, William
Williams, Mrs. W.
Wilson, J. V.

OLD SAYBROOK.

Allen, John
Benjamin, Madison
Chalker, Miss M. A.
Chalker, Mrs. M. J.
Chalker, Robert B.
Chapman, George H.
Griswold, Samuel
Harvey, Francis J.
Harvey, Samuel E.
Hotchkiss, Susan J.
Hull, Mrs. A. M. H.
Ingraham, John D.
Sheffield, Amos
Sill, Elisha
Ward, Giles F.

PLAINFIELD.

Cogswell, William H.
Eaton, E. C.
Fenner, Arnold
Fenner, Mrs. Adaline
Hutchins, Joseph
Tillinghast, Waldo
Witter, Mrs. Olive S.
Woodward, Mrs. B.

PLYMOUTH.

Bradley, Lucius
Bull, W. W.
Gilbert, G. W.
Hart, T. A.
Langdon, Edward
Langdon, George
Richardson, Merrill
Wells, A. D.

POMFRET.

Adams, Elijah
Fitts, Lucius
Hunt, Daniel
Hyde, Henry F.
Williams, Thos. W.

PORTLAND.

Clark, Ephraim W.
Payne, Miss Maria
White, Miss Martha

PRESTON.

Benjamin, George G.
Nash, Austin B.
Nash, Mrs. Clarissa
Selleck, Mrs. Mary A.

PUTNAM.

Brown, Hiram N.
Fenn, Samuel P.
Fisher, C. M.
Fuller, Lucius H.
Harris, B. C.
Johnson, A. F.
Moriarty, Michael
Morse, George H.
Plimpton, D. B.
Seamens, Mrs. A. F.
Shaw, Edward
Torrey, Joseph W.
Tourtellott, E. N.
Whitford, Mrs. J. A.
Wilkinson, Edmund

RIDGEFIELD.

Adams, Daniel L.
Coe, Samuel G.
Cornen, P. P.
Hawley, Mrs. C.
Hawley, Miss M. A.
King, Joshua I.

ROCKVILLE.

Bailey, Alonzo
Bill, Benezet H.
Clark, C. L.
Crane, N. A.
Crosby, A. C.
Dart, Albert
Dawson, Joseph
Frink, C. L.
Gilfillan, James
Holt, Clark
Kellogg, Edward
Kellogg, George
Loomis, Dwight
Preston, E. B.
White, Cyrus
White, Stanley
Winchell, Chauncy

ROXBURY.

Blackman, Helen
Isham, Austin

SALISBURY.

Chittenden, T.
Holley, Alexander H.
Williams, Mrs. M. H.

SAYBROOK.

Read, George A.
Rogers, John Clark
Spencer, George
Spencer, R. P.

SCOTLAND.

Tallman, Thomas

SHARON.

Cole, D. Bradford
Everett, Samuel E.
Sears, Charles

SOMERS.

Billings, Sanford M.
Collins, Jabez
Converse, George A.
Parsons, Nathaniel

SOUTHBURY.

Whitlock, D. P.
Whitlock, Mary

SOUTHINGTON.

Finch, G. B.
Higgins, Timothy
Jones, Elisha C.
Lewis, Oliver
Seward, Benjamin F.
Smith, George F.
Smith, Henry D.
Stow, Enos E.
Twitchel, E. W.
Woodruff, David P.

SOUTHPORT.

Bulkley, Charles
Bulkley, Moses
Godfrey, Jonathan
Lacey, Charles
Marquand, F.
Sherwood, E. C.

STAFFORD SPRINGS.

Fairfield, Mrs. S. E.
Fisk, M. B.
Hawks, W. S.
Howard, Alvarado
Ives, George M.
Newton, Simeon
Smith, William
Warren, Charles
Washburn, Miss E. A.

STAMFORD.

Bliss, Ira
Davenport, Theodore
Elder, George
Halsey, Samuel P.
Hoyt, Miss Annie
Hoyt, William
Leeds, John W.
Palmer, Mrs. Ellen
Palmer, Miss Hannah
Quintard, Isaac
Reed, Jesse W.
Seely, Albert
Skiddy, William
Stevens, L. W.
Thurston, Richard B.
Wardwell, Isaac
Warren, J. D.
Webb, Miss Mary
Wheeler, J. G.

STONINGTON.

Avery, Roger G.
Brewster, Charles O.
Brewster, George S.
Brewster, William E.
Coates, E. Franklin
Denison, Charles H.
Denison, Ebenezer
Hull, Mrs. Charles S.
Hyde, Theoph. R.
Mallory, Charles
Mallory, Charles H.
Mathews, Andrews S.
Palmer, N. B.
Palmer, W. L.
Randall, Elias P.
Reynolds, Mrs. G. H.
Smith, Henry
Smith, Nathan G.
Wheeler, Dudley R.
Whitman, A. L.

STRATFORD.

Beers, Lewis
Emerson, Edward B.
Loomis, Mrs. M. A. T.
Sedgewick, Frederick
Sutton, Herrick A.

SUFFIELD.

Austin, Albert
Austin, Harrison H.
Barton, Walter
Brewster, Charles
Chapman, Charles A.
Clark, Nathan
Douglass, George A.
Endress, Henry
Fuller, George
Fuller, Joseph
Hathaway, Mrs. A.
Ives, Dwight
Kellogg, Oliver W.
Kendall, S. B.
King, Seth
Loomis, Burdett
Loomis, Byron
Mason, Jarvis K.
Norton, D. W.
Reid, Samuel N.
Sheldon, Martin J.
Sykes, Henry M.

THOMASTON.

Bradstreet, Thomas J.
Thomas, Aaron
Thomas, Seth
Woodruff, William

THOMPSON.

Holbrook, Lowell
Mason, William H.
Mason, Mrs. W. H.
McGregor, John

TOLLAND.

Fuller, John B.
Fuller, Lucius S.
Kingsbury, John

TORRINGTON.

Hodges, Alpheus
McKinstry, John A.

UNION.

Corbin, Mrs. W. M.

VERNON.

Dobson, John

WALLINGFORD.

Gilbert, E. R.

WASHINGTON.

Gunn, F. W.

WATERBURY.

Adams, William H.
Benedict, Aaron
Benedict, Charles
Brown, Mrs. C. P.
Brown, William
Burrall, J. M.
Burrett, William W.
Carter, Mrs. R. W.
Chapman, Samuel A.
Chase, A. S.
Clark, David B.
Fuller, David T.
Holmes, Samuel J.
Kellogg, S. W.
Kingsbury, T. J.
Knight, E. C.
Scoville, James C.
Snow, E. G.
Southwick, Amos M.
Standish, Lewis H.
Turner, E. T.
White, L. C.
Williams, R. G.

WATERTOWN.

Curtis, Benjamin D.
Curtis, Charles S.
Curtis, Eli
Curtis, E. Wooster
Curtis, John W.
Curtis, Samuel S.
De Forrest, John
King, O. B.
King, Mrs. B. M.
McNeil, Myron
Turner, Jesse
Warren, Charles A.

WESTBROOK.

Chapman, Charles
Spencer, Fred. W.

WEST HARTFORD.

Boswell, Charles
Brace, E.
Butler, Nathan
Hurlburt, Amos
Miles, Charles M.
Steele, Sherman
Talcott, Henry
Vanderbilt, C., Jr.

WEST HAVEN.

Colton, Erastus

WETHERSFIELD.

Butler, Jared I.
Butler, Mrs. Nancy S.
Colton, Willis S.
Cooke, E. F.
Goodrich, Simeon
Marsh, John T.
Southworth, Palmer
Stillman, Levi
Stuart, Caroline B.
Warren, Abner S.
Williams, Mrs. J.
Woodhouse, Samuel

WESTPORT.

Burr, Henry P.
Burr, Mrs. Sarah E.
Cruft, Mrs. S. J.
Fraser, Mrs. James
Peters, Charles W.
Sherwood, Francis
Sherwood, H. E.
Taylor, E. W.
Treadwell, H. R.
Warren, Amsey
Wheeler, Elonzo S.
Wheeler, Jona. E.
Williams, John R.
Winslow, Mrs. M. F.
Winslow, R. H.
Wintou, A. L.

WINSTED, EAST.

Baird, Theophilus
Baldwin, Ezra
Hall, Gideon
Smith, Elisha

WINSTED, WEST.

Beardsley, Mrs. Elliot
Bulkley, C. H. A.
Camp, C. J.
Camp, Moses
Dudley, George
Pierce, Amos
Watson, Thomas
Welch, James

WILLIMANTIC.

Adams, Amos B.
Arnold, J. R.
Brainard, Miss H. E.
Burleson, A. B.
Carpenter, Charles E.
Conant, John A.
Cushman, Mrs. D. S.
Fuller, Lucien H.
Fuller, Lucius J.
Hayden, Whiting
Holland, G.
Lincoln, Allen
Otis, William K.
Walden, James
Winslow, Horace

WILTON.

Westcott, George B.

WINDHAM.

Burnham, A. A.
Huntington, E.
Johnson, George C.
Keith, Adelbert F.
Ramsdell, Thomas
Swift, William

WINDSOR.

Baker, Joseph W.
Embler, Mrs. A. H.
Filley, Horace H.
Frisbie, L. T.
Hayden, H. Sidney
Hayden, I. L.
Hayden, Lucinda H.
Loomis, Mrs. Char.

Lowell, William A.
Morgan, Jasper
Peelps, Henry
Pierson, William S.
Sill, William F. A.
Thrall, James G.
Wilson, Gowen C.

WINDSOR LOCKS.

Allen, Samuel H.
Beach, John W.
Caffee, Charles E.
Chapman, L. B.
Chapman, Mrs. L. B.
Coffin, Herbert R.
Converse, H. A.
Dexter, Mrs. C. H.
Haskell, Herlehigh
Haskell, Thomas R.
Hayden, J. H.
Hayden, N. W.
Martin, Luther P.

WOLCOTTVILLE.

Wadhams, George D.

WOODBURY.

Abernethy, Mrs. S. T.
Churchill, John
Cothren, William
Gordon, Alexander
Noyes, Gurdon W.

NEW YORK.

ADAMS.

Hungerford, S. D.

ALBANY.

Bacon, Samuel N.
Baker, Ellis
Benton, Nathaniel S.
Benton, N. Soley
Boynton, John F.
Burgess, L. G.
Burton, James
Campbell, John N.
Corning, Erastus
Cushman, Paul
Cushman, Robert S.
Eaton, C. W.
Eaton, James W.
Delavan, Edward C.
Fenno, Henry
Fuller, D. T.
Gould, James
Hawley, Gideon
Holt, Jared
Johnson, R. L.
King, Rufus H.
March, Alden
March, Henry
Morgan, E. D.
Murray, David
Olmst, Thomas W.
Parsons, L. S.
Pease, Erastus H.
Perry, Eli
Pitkin, T. C.
Ransom, Albion
Rathbone, Joel
Rathbone, J. F.
Roessele, T. E.
Rogers, Nelson
Sanford, Joseph P.
Stearns, E. S.
Stickney, M. W.
Taylor, William H.
Thomas, William G.
Todd, James
Townsend, Howard
Treadwell, John G.
Treadwell, Wm. B.
Van Rensalaer, Step'n
Vernam, John R.
White, Douglas L.
Wild, Alfred
Wild, Mrs. T. D.
Wilder, John N.
Williams, C. P.
Williams, Mrs. M. H.
Wood, Bradford R.

ALBION.

Cornell, J. M.
Randall, James W.
Rawson, M. E.
Seager, Schuyler
Thomas, Arad

AMSTERDAM.

Clark, Augustus
Greene, William K.

ATTICA.

Dorrance, Gardner

AUBURN.

Baker, John T.
Choate, Thomas N.
Tripp, George W.
Willard, Sylvester

BALDWINSVILLE.

Alden, Samuel H.
Kendall, James V.
White, N. M.

BATAVIA.

Curtis, J. L.
Henshaw, Charles
Warner, A. R.
Washburn, John

BENNINGTON.

Sargent, John
Sargent, John M.

BINGHAMTON.

Avner, Mrs. K. F.
Barrett, William
Boardman, Geo. Nye
Fish, Henry
Goodyear, Robert A.
Hall, Samuel H. P.
Hopkins, Philip A.
Noyes, E. M.
Robinson, E. D.
Robinson, John C.
Taylor, Edward
Wright, Lyman

BLACK BROOK.

Rogers, John

BROOKLYN.

Adams, John Q.
Archer, H. A.
Aten, H. F.
Bacon, Leonard W.
Badger, A. H.
Baker, George W.
Barker, John
Bartlett, Lewis L.
Bentley, Norman S.
Blanchard, Henry
Bond, Frank
Brevoort, J. C.
Brown, Joseph B.
Buckley, Oliver K.
Budington, W. Ives
Catlin, Thomas G.
Cheney, Nathaniel
Claflin, Aaron
Claflin, H. B.
Clark, Avery
Coit, William
Coit, Edwin N.
Cooke, Pitt
Corey, Charles
Cornell, Benjamin L.
Davenport, A. B.
Davenport, Julius
Dickinson, Henry H.
Dodge, Edward
Drowne, Henry T.
Drowne, Thomas S.
Fuller, Henry L.
Gales, Monroe F.
Gates, Edwin
Hamilton, R. I.
Harding, Mrs. A. E. F.
Hopkins, Josiah
Hoyt, George E.
Hubbard, Richard W.
Ingraham, John
Jackson, Theodore F.
James, Darwin R.
James, Lewis W.
Jarvie, William, Jr.
Jenney, Stephen, Jr.
Johnson, Peter
Knowlton, A.
Larkin, Lyman B.
Low, Abiel A.
Low, Edward A.
Matthews, A. D.
May, Horace
Mitchell, C. L.
Mygatt, Eli
Mygatt, George
Packard, Charles W.
Plummer, John L.
Putnam, A. P.
Richardson, E. T.
Ropes, Ripley
Simmons, Joseph
Spooner, Alden J.
Stiles, George K.
Storrs, Charles
Storrs, Richard S.
Strong, Denias
Swayne, William W.
Tappan, Lewis
Taylor, Richard
Trueman, William
Van Bergen, Mrs. M. C.
Waite, Christo. B.
Walters, William B.
Wilbur, John G.
Williams, E. F.
Williams, Jabez
Williams, John
Winslow, John
Woodruff, Albert

BROCKPORT.

Baker, Mrs. M. E.
Brainerd, A. F.
Brewster, Mrs. F. W.
Brown, Horatio W.
Cook, B. W.
Decker, J. D.
Fuller, Jerome
Morgan, D. S.

BUFFALO.

Abell, W. H.
Baznall, Benjamin
Bassett, Daniel K.
Bickford, R. H.
Bush, Myron P.
Chandler, H.
Clarke, Walter
Coit, G. C.
Cook, Elihu G.
Cutter, Ammi W.
Dart, Joseph, Jr.
Goodman, C. H.
Howard, George
Lyndle, Albertus L.
Miner, Julius F.
Rich, G. B.
Sawyer, James D.
Shepard, Sidney
Thornton, Thomas
White, Henry G.
White, Isaac D.
White, James P.
White, Leonard
Williams, Richard
Wood, Joseph T.

CANANDAIGUA.

Chesebro, Henry O.
Gardner, E. W.
Harris, F. H.
Hawley, James A.
Hemenway, Avery
Kibbe, Miss Persis A.
Richards, Benjamin

CHAMPLAIN.

Douglass, B. P.
Stetson, M. V. B.

CHITTENANGO.

Fuller, Edward

COLLAMER.

Smith, Marcus

CORFU.

Porter, Mrs. Henry P.
Rowen, James
Towle, Simeon

CORNING.

Niles, William A.
Spencer, George T.
Mills, Ellsworth D.

CUTCHOGUE.

Hale, Eusebius

DOVER PLAINS.

Allerton, David

DUNKIRK.

Brighain, W. W.
Colman, T. R.
Miner, H. J.
Perkins, J. W.

ELMIRA.

Chubbuck, H. S.
Thurston, Ariel S.
White, Jerome B.

GLENS FALLS.

Cheney, George W.
Sherman, Augustus
Wing, Mrs. Harriet N.

GLOVERSVILLE.

Bellows, Charles R.
Fay, George W.
Hill, M. L. P.
Judson, Alanson
Leonard, J. C.
Mills, D. C.
Place, I. V.
Tarr, Daniel S.

GOUVERNEUR.

Hotchkiss, Mrs. H. E.

GREENPORT.

Clark, Ebenezer

HANNIBAL.

Brewster, S. W.
Brewster, W. J.

HUDSON.

Fairfield, J. W.
Holmes, Lemuel
Macy, Charles C.
Peck, Horace R.
Rogers, Harper W.
Tilley, Thomas
Tobey, Silas W.

ITHACA.

Deming, Frederick
Williams, Josiah B.
Wisner, William
Whiton, John L.

JAMESTOWN.

Fuller, Frederick A.
Gates, Mrs. E. F.

JOHNSTOWN.

Dudley, James M.
Gilbert, Marcellus
Smith, Horace E.

LANCASTER.

Clark, James

LANSINGBURG.

Browning, Frederic
Powers, Nathaniel B.

LITTLE FALLS.

Priest, M. W.

LOCKPORT.

Cook, E. W.
Holmes, Alfred
Southworth, M. M.

MALONE.

Atwood, George H.
Fuller, A. R.
Thorndike, S. C. F.

MANSVILLE.

Wardwell, A. M.
Wardwell, C. H. H.

MEXICO.

Wheeler, Charles

NEWBURGH.

Bliss, E. W.
Carson, David
Carson, William W.
Clark, E. H.
Kimball, Samuel G.
Kimball, Thomas
Ramsdell, Homer
Royce, Charles B.
Smith, Daniel
Southard, George H.
Stevens, Halsey R.
Straw, L. S.
Whitsie, Arthur V.

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Abernerthy, Charles
Acton, Thomas C.
Adams, B. H.
Alden, Clinton W.
Alden, Cyrus A.
Alden, Henry M.
Alden, James
Alden, Ogden M.
Alden, Paul
Allen, Charles E.
Allen, Ethan
Allen, Joseph
Allen, Joseph W.
Allen, Theodore
Allen, William
Allerton, Amy B.
Allerton, Clara M.
Allerton, David
Allerton, David, Jr.
Allerton, Eliza J.
Allerton, George M.
Allerton, George W.
Allerton, Mary S.
Allerton, Rachel B.
Allerton, Reuben G.
Allerton, Mrs. R. W.
Allerton, Rufus K.
Allerton, Walter S.
Allin, George
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Anthony, Edward R.
Arnold, B. G.
Arnold, Edward H.
Atterbury, Robert B.
Bacon, D. G.
Bagley, Sargent V.
Bailey, Henry M.
Bailey, Isaac H.
Baker, Daniel
Baker, Daniel B.
Baker, Collins L.
Banks, William
Banks, William M.
Barclay, Mrs. Jas. H.
Barker, Henry B.
Barker, John B.
Barlow, Samuel B.
Barnes, Alfred S.
Barney, Hiram
Barnum, Charles
Barnum, Joseph I.
Barstow, Caleb
Bartlett, Edward G.
Bartlett, John B.
Bartlett, Phineas
Bassett, John S.
Bassett, Zenas D., Jr.
Beach, M. S.
Beard, Ira
Beebe, Charles E.
Beebe, W. J.
Beebe, W. R.
Beecher, William A.
Belcher, Samuel E.
Bellows, Henry W.
Benedict, Erastus C.
Bernard, Charles E.
Berry, Nathaniel
Bibbins, William B.
Bigelow, Charles D.
Billings, Henry M.
Billings, J. M.
Billings, Samuel J.
Bird, Oliver W.
Blanchard, Abel
Bliven, Jeremiah P.
Bliss, Warren
Boardman, G. B.
Bonfils, Sereno D.
Bonney, B. W.
Bowers, Henry
Bradford, Alex. W.
Bradford, B. W.
Bradford, F. S.
Bradford, George
Bradford, George P.
Bradford, Hezekiah
Bradford, H. Standish
Bradford, Seth
Bradford, William
Bradley, Joseph W.
Brewster, A. H.
Brewster, Cyrus
Brewster, E. F.
Brewster, George R.
Brewster, Henry
Brewster, James B.
Brewster, J. L.
Brewster, Nathan
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Briggs, E. P.
Bronson, Mrs. A.
Bronson, William A.
Brooks, Edward L.
Brown, Addison
Brown, Alfred B.
Brown, A. B.
Brown, Charles A.
Brown, D. P.
Brown, Edward F.
Brown, Elijah T.
Brown, Francis
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Brown, Joseph O.
Brown, Thomas A.
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Bryant, W. C.
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Burdett, Charles P.
Burnell, E. A., Jr.
Burrall, Stephen E.
Burr, F. A.
Burr, George L.
Burr, J. A.
Bushnell, Charles L
Bushnell, Giles F.
Butler, Charles E.
Butler, J. Q. A.
Butler, Richard
Calef, H. G. K.
Carpenter, S. M.
Carpenter, W.
Carrington, J. H.
Carter, Robert
Carver, Benjamin
Catlin, Julius, Jr.
Catlin, Lynde
Catlin, N. W. S.
Chaney, William
Chapin, E. H.
Chapman, John W.
Chapman, Robert M.
Chapman, Wm. H.
Chase, Charles D.
Chauncy, William
Chedsey, Nathan A.
Cheever, George B.
Choate, Joseph H.
Churchill, Charles B.
Churchill, William
Clapp, A. Huntington
Clark, Alonzo
Clark, B. G.
Clark, Charles
Clark, David
Clark, Edward P.
Clark, Elijah F.
Clark, Eugene
Clark, F. C.
Clark, John C.
Clark, Lawrence W.
Clark, Lucius E.
Clark, Stillman A.
Clark, William H.
Clarke, George A.
Clarke, Henry
Clarke, William
Cleaveland, Augustus
Coe, David B.
Coe, Frederick A.
Coe, George S.
Coffin, Edmund
Coit, William A.
Colby, Robert
Coles, Oscar
Colgate, Samuel
Collamore, Ebenezer
Collamore, Gilman
Collier, Ezra
Collins, George C.
Collins, George S.
Collins, Henry
Colt, Harris
Conant, Alonzo G.
Cooke, George W.
Cone, Edward W.
Conner, William C.
Corey, E. F., Jr.
Corey, Mrs. Wm. E.
Cornell, S. H.
Cox, Samuel H.
Cozzens, S. D.
Crane, Benjamin F.
Crane, James E.
Crane, John J.
Crawford, David, Jr.
Crocker, Ferdinand A.
Crosby, Seth
Crosby, W. B.
Crowell, Elisha
Currier, J. W.
Curtis, Benjamin
Curtis, Jeremiah
Cushman, D. A.
Cushman, H. M.
Cutler, P. Y.
Daland, William B.
Dale, George L.
Dalton, Edward B.
Dalton, John C.
Dana, Samuel W.
Danforth, C. E.
Darling, Alfred B.
Darrow, John C.
Davis, James M.
Davis, William W.
Dean, Edward W.
Dearborn, George H.
Dehon, Theodore
Dexter, George
Dexter, Henry
Dickinson, W. H.
Dingley, Charles
Doane, William
Dodge, Albert L.
Douglas, Thomas
Draper, Simeon
Drew, Daniel
Dudley, Uriah H.
Dwight, Edmund
Dwinelle, William H.
Eaton, B. F.
Eaton, Dorman B.
Eaton, Nathaniel
Eldredge, Edward
Eldredge, Thomas P.
Ellis, Frank A.
Elwell, James W.
Emerson, John M.
Eno, Amos R.
Evarts, William M.
Everit, Richard M.
Fahnestock, H. C.
Fearing, Charles W.
Ferguson, John L.
Fessenden, Henry P.
Field, David Dudley
Field, Dudley
Finch, Edward B.
Fish, Benjamin
Fisher, Nathaniel
Fiske, J. M.
Fogg, William H.
Foster, Alonzo A.
Foster, Joel
Foster, L. R.
Fox, George G.
Francis, C. S.
Francis, D. G.
Francis, Lewis
Freeman, N. M.
Frissell, A. C.
Fuller, Andrew S.
Fuller, C. W.
Fuller, Edward
Fuller, Mrs. Hannah
Fuller, Hiram
Fuller, Horace W.
Fuller, Levi A.
Fuller, Mrs. Samuel
Frothingham, Robt L.
Frye, Jed
Gay, Sidney H.
Goodhue, Jonathan
Goodman, Richard
Goodnow, Joel F.
Goodnow, Erasmus D.
Goodrich, Wm. W.
Greeley, Horace
Green, D. B.
Green, Frederick W.
Green, Horace
Green, J. W.
Green, O.
Griffin, Edward P.
Griffin, Hermon
Griffith, G. W.
Grinnell, Moses H.
Griswold, Alanson W.
Gueverey, Egbert
Guild, Fred. A.
Hackley, C. Brewster
Hall, Peleg
Hallett, J. G.
Hallock, Lewis
Hallock, William A.
Halsted, N. Norris
Hammond, W. H.
Handy, Parker
Hardon, B. L.
Hardwick, Charles F.
Harrison, J. F.
Hartley, Robert M.
Harris, Jon T.
Hatch, A. S.
Hatch, Walter T.
Hawk, Samuel
Hawkes, C. K.
Hayden, P.
Hayward, Charles L.
Hazzard, T. Dunn
Herrick, Jacob B.
Herring, Silas C.
Higgins, A. P.
Hill, Charles E.
Hinton, Josiah H.
Hitch, Henry F.
Hitchcock, Hiram
Hitchcock, R. D.
Hixon, David B.
Hoadley, David
Holcombe, Wm. F.
Holmes, Charles A.
Holmes, Curtis
Holmes, Samuel
Holt, Joseph S.
Holton, David P.

Hopkins, Edward F.
Hopkins, James
Hopkins, John
Hopkins, Lyman R.
Hopkins, Sidney W.
Hosack, David
Howe, Frank E.
Howes, Amos
Howland, B. J.
Howland, E. A.
Howland, G.
Howland, J. F.
Howland, Williams
Hoxie, George W.
Hubbard, L. P.
Hubbard, Samuel T.
Hudson, Erasmus D.
Hull, Denny
Hull, Joseph D.
Hulbert, H. C.
Humphreys, Solon
Hunt, George W.
Hunt, H. W.
Hunt, Jacob
Hurlbut, H. A.
Huse, W. W.
Hutchinson, J. B.
Ide, Henry
Ilsley, George F.
Ingalls, Zebediah
Ives, Abram
Jackson, Henry M.
Jackson, Hugh B.
Jackson, James S.
Jackson, William H.
Jessup, Stephen W.
Jewett, Clement
Johnson, Hiram A.
Jones, Charles J.
Jones, George H.
Joyce, E. S.
Judson, Charles G.
Kelley, Henry A.
Kellogg, Edwin M.
Kendall, Charles B.
Kendall, James W.
Kenda l, William B.
Ketchum, Morris
Kimball, Warren
King, Charles
King, James G.
Kingsley, E. M.
Knevals, Caleb B.
Locke, John D.
Lambert, Edward W.
Lamson, Charles
Langdell, C. C.
Lawrence, S.
Leavitt, Joshua
Leland, Charles
Leland, Warren
Leverett, George S.
Lewis, S. W.
Linsly, Jared
Little, Charles S.
Littlefield, Erastus
Lockwood, Legrand
Lockwood, L. E.
Loud, H. W.
Loutrel, Cyrus H.
Lovell, Leander N.
Lyon, William G.
Macy, William H.
Marsh, James L.
Marsh, Samuel
Marshall, C. H.
Marshall, Jonathan
Marshall, Jonathan G.
Marston, Charles E.
Marston, William H.
Martin, Benjamin N.
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Martin, R. W., Jr.
Marvin, A. S.
Mather, Frank J.
Mathews, Edward
McCorele, Henry M.
McCormick, R. C.
Merwin, Timothy T.
Miller, Almon
Miller, Jedediah
Molten, Henry
Morgan, George D.
Morgan, Heman
Morgan, Homer
Morgan, H. T.
Morgan, James F.
Morgan, N. Denison
Morton, Levi P.
Moses, Henry W.
Moses, Lorenzo
Motley, James M.
Munn, O. D.
Munroe, E. S.
Murdock, Uriel A.
Nelson, James P.
Newell, L. D.
Nichols, Edward A.
Nickerson, R. E.
Nickerson, Theodore
Norton, Anson P.
Norton, Mrs. Jane
Noyes, Henry D.
Noyes, William C.
Oliver, Richard
Ormsbee, John R., Jr.
Ormsbee, Mrs. S. P.
Owen, Edward H.
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Palmer, A. M.
Palmer, W. P.
Parker, James M.
Parker, Willard
Parsons, Samuel L.
Parton, James
Payson, George P.
Pearse, A. F.
Pearson, Isaac G.
Pearson, S. G.
Peaslee, E. R.
Peckham, Walton H.
Pendexter, F. O.
Perrine, George H.
Perry, John C.
Perry, John G.
Perry, Richard P.
Pierce, Balch W.
Pike, Robert G.
Pond, Samuel G.
Poor, Henry V.
Pope, Nathaniel
Potter, Ray W.
Pratt, Charles
Prescott, Royal B.
Prentiss, George L.
Prince, L. Bradford
Quincy, John W.
Quincy, Samuel
Rand, William W.
Rawson, William L.
Rice, Charles
Richards, T. W.
Richardson, C. B.
Richardson, Henry A.
Ritter, Thomas
Robinson, John
Robinson, S. B.
Rogers, Mrs. Chas. H.
Rogers, E. P.
Rogers, Gilbert, Jr.
Rogers, Nathaniel P.
Rollins, Dan'l G., Jr.
Runk, William T.
Russell, W. J.
Russell, W. H.
Sanger, C. P.
Sargent, William H.
Sawyer, Benjamin F.
Scovill, Thomas L.
Sewall, Merrill
Shattuck, Warrell
Shaw, Henry W.
Shaw, Horace G.
Shaw, Prosper P.
Shaw, Wm. Mofatt
Sheldon, H. C.
Sheldon, Preston
Shepard, Thomas S.
Sherwood, Thos. D.
Shott, J.
Shove, Josiah
Shove, William B.
Shumway, Wm. W.
Silliman, Charles A.
Silverman, Henry M.
Sinfr, H.
Slade, Edward
Slade, John
Smith, Charles B.
Smith, Eugene
Smith, George W.
Smith, Henry B.
Smith, J. T. S.
Smith, William H.
Southwick, Nathan
Spring, Gardiner
Standish, Miles
Stearns, George C.
Stearns, Thomas G.
Stetson, Charles A.
Stevens, Simon
Stockwell, A. B.
Stone, John O.
Stone, William L.
Stone, William W.
Strong, George E.
Studley, William H.
Sturges, A. W.
Sturges, Edward
Sturges, Jonathan
Sturges, Thomas T.
Swan, Caleb
Swan, Otis D.
Swan, William H.
Taft, E. Nelson
Tappan, Arthur
Tappan, John
Taylor, Joseph B.
Terry, John T.
Thayer, Edward P.
Thomas, Griffith
Thomas, John
Thomas, Louis S.
Thompson, L. H.
Thompson, Virgil
Tiffany, C. L.
Tillinghast, Philip
Tilton, Theodore H.
Tisdale, Samuel T.
Tousey, Sinclair
Tower, J. J.
Townsend, John D.
Townsend, S. P.
Tracy, Charles
Tracy, William
Trowbridge, Amos H.
Trowbridge, Mrs. E. L.
Trumbull, John
Tuckerman, Gustavus
Tuckerman, Lucius
Turner, Francis S.
Turrell, William
Tweedy, John A.
Twombly, H. N.
Tyng, Stephen H.
Underwood, H.
Wadsworth, Daniel
Wales, Salem H.
Ward, George C.
Ward, J. H.
Ward, Samuel
Warden, M.
Wardwell, John M.
Warren, Asa C.
Warren, Edward J.
Warren, George
Warren, Horace M.
Warren, Henry
Warren, Richard
Washburn, I. H.
Waters, Horace
Waters, William
Weld, DeForest
Weston, R. Warren
Wetmore, Samuel
Wheelwright, B. F.
White, Alanson, Jr.
White, Alexander M.
White, Charles J.
White, Eli
White, Ezra
White, F. C.
White, George A.
White, George C.
White, George G.
White, George G., Jr.
White, Henry Kirke
White, Joseph T.
White, Leonard D.
White, N.
White, Nelson L.
White, Norman
White, Oliver
White, Stephen
White, Thomas R.
White, Whitman V.
White, William A.
White, William B.
White, William E., Jr.
White, Wm. Thomas
Whittemore, Timo.
Whittlesey, Granville
Wilbor, William H.
Wilde, Samuel
Wilder, L. DeValois
Williams, Elihu
Williams, John E.
Williams, William S.
Wilmarth, A. F.
Wilson, A. D.
Winslow, Fred A.
Winslow, William B.
Winthrop, B. R.
Winthrop, Egerton L.
Wolcott, Frederic H.
Wood, Charles B.
Wood, A.
Wood, Thomas S.
Wright, Theron O.
Wyman, L. B.
Yale, B. Buchanan

NIAGARA FALLS.

Trott, James F.

OGDENSBURG.

Brown, D. W. C.
Brown, William C.
Buttrick, C. H.
Curtis, N. M.
Eddy, George A.
Judson, David C.
Judson, Rocius W.
Keeler, N. P.
Lawrence, Hart F.
Lyon, Charles
Proctor, W. L.
Sawyer, Miss Mary
Sherman, B. F.
Sherman, S. N.

ORIENT.

Brown, Marcus B.
Young, John B.
Young, William

OWEGO.

Brayton, Miss L. B.
Martin, William M.

OSWEGO.

Brewster, D. P.
Hastings, Albert E.
Hastings, Oscar H.
Jenkins, Ira L.
Jenkins, Isaac G.
Pardee, Myron
Phelps, William B.
True, Nathaniel T.

PAINTED POST.

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PORT GIBSON.

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Cornell, William W.
DeGroff, Mrs. M. A.
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Eastman, H. G.
Gifford, Nathan
Hull, George D.
Innis, George
Jillson, Julius A.
Mann, James H.
Roberts, Charles H.
Winslow, James
Winslow, John F.

ROCHESTER.

Barber, Edwin D.
Brewster, Edward
Brewster, Henry
Brewster, S. L.
Briggs, William H.
Clark, Brackett H.
Clark, Chauncy W.
Clarke, Mrs. S. Ward
Deming, George N.
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Durand, Frederic L.
Goodrich, Frederick
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Joslyn, Almerin
Kendrick, A. C.
Martin, J. W.
Preston, E. S.
Robinson, E. G.
Rogers, Clinton
Snow, Samuel
Southworth, John B.

ROME.

Haines, Selden
Haines, Mrs. Cath.
Howland, W. L.
Huntington, Edward
Miner, Isaac T.
Wardwell, Wm. W.
White, Henry Kirke

SANDY CREEK.

Hicks, John N.

SANDY HILL.

Tefft, Henry

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

Fuller, Austin
Harthorn, H. H.
Putnam, John R.
Putnam, Rockwell
Sawtell, E. N.

SAUGERTIES.

Lockwood, Uriah
Sheffield, Joseph B.

SCHENECTADY.

Crane, Henry M.
Crane, Jonathan
Cordell, James G.
Duane, William N.
Edwards, H. S.
Freeman, Andrew Y.
Freeman, Elisha L.
Fuller, Miss Elizabeth
Fuller, James
Fuller, Jeremiah
Fuller, William K.
Paige, Alonzo C.
Pearson, Jonathan
Stanton, Mrs. C. P.
Young, Levi A.

SENECA FALLS.

Philbrick, Stephen C.
Whipple, Sidney A.

SOUTHOLD.

Booth, Barnabas H.
Cleveland, N. H.

SYRACUSE.

Bagg, James L.
Benedict, M. D.
Brewster, S. C.
Brewster, William M.
Clarke, H. W.
Culver, E. B.
Gere, R. N.
Harlow, William
Hobart, L. Smith
May, Samuel J.
Putnam, Hiram
Stacy, John

TICONDEROGA.

Wright, Mrs. George

TROY.

Alden, Charles L.
Baker, L. D.
Bardwell, R. D.
Bloss, R. D.
Boughton, E. M.
Boughton, E. W.
Cheney, Warner E.
Churchill, George
Clark, Thatcher
Coleman, Thomas
Corbin, P. M.
Delano, Frank
Eaton, Orsamus
Evans, George
Fales, Andrew P.
Ferris, John A.
Filley, Marcus L.
Flagg, John L.
French, S. D.
Fuller, J. W.
Gallup, William H.
Hart, Mrs. Richard P.
Irvin, William
Keeler, J. S.
Kellogg, Giles B.
King, Miss C. F.
Nichols, J. H.
Parker, John N.
Peck, E. A.
Prentice, James R.
Richardson, A. W.
Robertson, Willie F.
Robinson, Charles E.
Sherwood, E. B.
Snow, Thomas K.
Stewart, P. P.
Stone, Andrew
Townsend, Martin I.
Townsend, Martin L.
Warren, Henry

UTICA.

Bagg, M. M.
Baker, William
Priest, Albert N.
Priest, James A.
Raymond, J. C.

WATERFORD.

Waldron, C. A.

WATERLOO.

Childs, Mrs. Larissa
Clark, John
Cooke, C. W.
Fatzinger, Thomas
Gridley, Samuel H.
Richardson, J. K.
Welles, Gardner
Wright, Mrs. Joseph

WESTCHESTER.

Harrington, Thos. B.

WATERTOWN.

Frost, Lott, Jr.
Maltby, Clark O.
Porter, J. Jermaine
Sanger, William H.
Sherman, George H.
Upham, Samuel B.

WHITEHALL.

Cooke, W. W.
Hill, Charles J.

YONKERS.

Couzens, M. K.
Curtis, Abijah
Fitch, Theodore
Flagg, Levi W.
Howland, Egbert
Jenkins, J. Foster
Lawrence, Justus
Pike, Horace B.
Taylor, H. H.
Upham, G. B.

NEW JERSEY.

ELIZABETH.

Alden, Joseph W.
Blake, James C.
Brown, Edward G.
Brown, Franklin N.
Clark, Amos, Jr.
Clark, George W.
Fairbank, James C.
Kingsley, A. W.
Mulford, A. D.
Ogden, Benjamin
Pingry, John F.
Read, Hollis
Ropes, Jonathan M.
Stone, George C.
Williams, M. M.
Woodruff, A. S.
Young, Eli Augustus

FREEHOLD.

Combs, Gilbert
Richardson, Amos

GREENWICH.

Watson, Charles L.

JERSEY CITY.

Dickinson, Wm. L.
Gregory, Dudley S.
Kimball, David S.
Lewis, Albert C.
Pangborn, John W.
Parmly, Wheeloek H.
Ransom, Eliza W.

MORRISTOWN.

Trask, Alanson G.
Whitehead, J.
Whitehead, Mrs. C.M.

NEWARK.

Adams, Thomas W.
Arnold, James A.
Bailey, George H.
Blanchard, N. F.
Breckenridge, Wm. A.
Brinsmade, H. N.
Colton, Dennis
Davis, George T.
Dougherty, Alex. N.
Duncklee, George O.
Dutton, James W.
Ely, Caroline A.
Farrand, S. A.
Fish, Charles F.
Harris, Horace
Hinds, Silas P.
Hubbell, A. S.
Huntington, J. E.
Huntington, Wm. C.
Ilsley, Ferdinand I.
Jackson, Mrs. John P.
Jones, Phineas
Kimball, H. B.
Landell, John H.
McClanly, Fannie A.
Merwin, A. Baxter
Merwin, Charles E.
Merchant, Silas
Parker, Joel
Perry, Nehemiah
Pinneo, James B.
Poor, Daniel W.
Potter, Frank W.
Rockwood, Chas. G.
Scott, Martin H.
Scott, Spencer
Shove, William
Small, James B.
Smith, Charles B.
Stearns, J. F.
Taylor, John W.
Torrey, Francis N.
Watson, George H.
Wright, Lysander

ORANGE.

Adams, Frederick A.
Bacon, George B.
Baldwin, Abraham
Baldwin, Theron
Colby, Gardner R.
Collamore, Davis
Heald, D. A.
Mann, Albert
Mason, Lowell
Mason, Lowell, Jr.
Mason, William
Otis, J. Sanford
Pierson, Isabel F.
Root, James
Ropes, David N.
Starr, Egbert
Taylor, James H.
Wiley, John
Williams, Moses H.

OXFORD.

Scranton, S. T.
Scranton, William H.

SUMMIT.

Ayres, Mark

TRENTON.

Boardman, J. C.
Emerson, James E.
Ferris, John H.
Harding, Henry
Haven, Charles C.
Kingsman, Frederick

VINELAND.

Chubbuck, F. S.
Parsons, Mrs. R. J.
Scarborough, George
Thayer, H. E.
Turner, E. M.
Webb, C. Bennett
Winslow, A. K.

PENNSYLVANIA.

ALLENTOWN.

Thayer, Russell A.

CORRY.

Brown, William W.

DUNMORE.

Savige, Wright L.

FRANKLIN.

Taylor, C. E.

MEADVILLE.

Bates, James
Craigmead, R.
Delamater, Geo. B.
White, A. D.
Wood, Charles M.

OIL CITY.

Cox, A. W.
Griffith, Albert R.
Harding, J. M.
Kellogg, Lorenzo D.
Say, A. W.
Tinker, Ethan
Tinker, H. G.

PETROLEUM CENTRE

Fulton, Robert

PHILADELPHIA.

Allen, William H.
Anbin, Philip J.
Barnes, R. L.
Barrows, Arad
Bartol, Barnabas H.
Bement, William B.
Biddle, Nicholas
Bradley, J. W.
Breck, Samuel
Brown, Austin
Brown, David S.
Caldwell, Stephen A.

Carey, Matthew
Carpenter, James
Chandler, Joseph R.
Claghorn, James L.
Clark, C. H.
Clark, C. H., Jr.
Clark, D. D.
Clark, E. W.
Clark, J. H.
Clinton, Edwin
Coggshall, H. R.
Cooke, Jay
Coolidge, Edwin
Drown, William A.
Erskine, Rufus M.
Fales, George
Fales, Lewis R.
Felton, S. M.
Field, James
Furbush, Merrill A.
Furness, William H.
Gilroy, Washington L.
Gould, J. Edgar
Griggs, Timothy B.
Haddock, D., Jr.
Harding, Prince A.
Hazeltine, John
Hazeltine, Ward B.
Hill, Marshall
Hopkins, John C.
Hovey, Franklin S.
Jones, Andrew M.
Kenney, H. F.
Kingsbury, Chas. A.
Latham, S. T.
Lawrence, N. S.
Leeds, Joseph
Lewis, Joseph W.
Little, Amos R.
Martin, H. Noah
Merrick, S. V.
Molton, Albert
Morehead, Wm. G.
Newhall, Lydia J.
Palmer, B. F.
Payne, Edwin W.
Potter, Alonzo
Rand, A. W.
Robinson, D. M.
Robinson, John B.
Roteh, Joseph
Roteh, Thomas
Sartain, John
Savery, John
Savery, B. P.
Slade, Alfred
Smith, James
Soule, Horace H.
Southworth, J. H.
Stevens, Lemuel
Stuart, George H.
Toothaker, Chas. E.
Tredick, Benjamin T.
Warner, Albert
Warren, D. M.
Wetherill, William
Wheeler, John G.
Whildden, Alexander
Whitman, William E.
Whitney, A.
Williams, Charles
Winsor, Henry
Wood, Thomas H.

PHENIXVILLE.

Jennison, Joseph F.

PITTSBURG.

White, J. D. W.

PLEASANTVILLE.

Brown, Alex. W.
Brown, Samuel Q.
Dunham, S. M.
Emerson, E. O.
Wilson, John

READING.

Harbster, Matthew
Stevens, S. S.

ROUSEVILLE.

Bears, Henry I.
Coruen, C. A.

SCRANTON.

Burgess, J. C.
Fuller, Charles

TITUSVILLE.

Abbott, William H.
Abbott, Mrs. Wm. H.
Andrews, F. W.
Cady, Daniel H.
Emery, Lewis, Jr.
Holden, J. J.
Kingsland, W. W.
Watson, Jonathan

TUNKHANNOCK.

Dana, Mrs. Charles H.

WEST CHESTER.

Kirk, William S.

WILKESBARRE.

Dana, Mrs. Milton
Parsons, S. E.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE.

Abbott, Horace
Albert, Augustus J.
Bartlett, David L.
Bartlett, Eleazer S.
Chandler, C. N.
Chandler, George H.
Chase, Mrs. R. N.
Cobb, George F.
Ely, William
Robbins, Horace W.
Snell, Monroe
Stickney, J. Henry
Vesper, Oliver M.
Whitridge, Thomas
Woods, Hiram

CARROLLTON.

Carrolls, Charles

VIRGINIA.

PARKERSBURG.

Bradford, O. L.

PORTSMOUTH.

Miles, Joseph M.

RICHMOND.

Bosher, John H.
Wise, Henry A.

WILLISBURG.

Robertson, Chas. H.

D.ST. OF COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON.

Adams, James
Alden, James
Alden, James M.
Allen, Walter
Baker, George E.
Bowen, Sayles J.
Bradford, Alden
Bradford, R. H.
Brereton, W. H.
Brown, J. S.
Buckley, J. W.
Chase, William H.
Clarke, Nathan B.
Cooke, Henry D.
Davis, Jefferson
Ellsworth, E. A.
Ellsworth, N. K.
Everett, Charles
Ewin, James L.
Faunce, S. E.
Fillebrown, Thomas
Fletcher, J. R.
Fletcher, William
French, E. B.
Gleason, J. F.
Graham, James D.
Hill, Lysander
Hodges, John Reed
Holden, F. A.
Ingersoll, E. C.
Knight, Octavius
Lincoln, W. S.
Lyman, D.
Poole, Charles Henry
Sewall, Thomas
Smith, R. D. O.
Spaulding, A. C.
Stewart, W. M.
Storrs, Cordial
Tilley, Washington
Tinker, C. A.
Tinker, J. M.
Weed, Dan
Willard, C. D.
Wiuslow, A. C.

OHIO.

AKRON.

Brewster, Alexander
Brewster, J. H.
Brown, Charles
Butler, Horace W.
Taplin, James B.
Walker, R. B.

ATHENS.

Ballard, John
Perkins, John

BEREA.

Peirce, William C.
Wheeler, John

BROWNHELM.

Hopkins, Chester F.

CINCINNATI.

Baker, Frank
Baker, John
Barbour, G. H.
Bates, H. W.
Bray, Edgar W.
Breed, William J.
Brown, S. B.
Burnet, R. W.
Cheever, C. S.
Cravath, E. M.
Davis, George F.
Davis, Samuel J.
Davis, S. S.
DeCamp, Hiram
Dexter, Edmund
Dixon, George R.
Dutton, Aaron R.
French, Lewis
Green, L. A.
Greenwood, M.
Hurtshorn, D. W.
Halley, Eben
Hopkins, L. C.
Hosea, Robert
Huntington, H. D.
Lincoln, T. D.
Martin, J. H.
Merriam, A. B.
Merrill, A. S.
Merrill, William S.
Mills, Lewis Este
Mitchell, Robert
Moore, Henry D.
Mussey, W. H.
Newton, Silas C.
Norton, O. D.
Noyes, Edward F.
Scarborough, W. S.
Scarborough, W. W.
Sellew, Enos
Sellew, Joseph G.
Sellew, Osman
Spooner, Charles W.
Spooner, Manning L.
Spooner, Thomas
Spooner, Thomas C.
Spooner, W. Reed
Spooner, Walter W.
Standish, William H.
Starbuck, C. W.
Stetson, C.
Steveus, L. E.
Stone, B. T.
Sumner, William
Swarmstedt, J. M.
Swasey, John
Taft, Alphonso
Thomas, Edgar B.
Turner, B. F.
Van Vleck, William
Walden, J. M.
Warren, John T.
Wiggin, Samuel
Wiswall, William
White, R. M.
Wright, John R.

CLEVELAND.

Allen, J. W.
Clark, J. F.
Fuller, A.
Handy, Truman P.
King, Zenas
Little, H. H.
Scott, Martin B.
Winslow, Richard

COLUMBUS.

Andrews, John W.
Baldwin, William J.
Byers, Albert G.
Chase, Salmon P.
Cushman, George W.
Fay, Albert G.
Wakefield, G. W.

DAYTON.

Bradford, David A.
Clarke, William
Hawes, L.
Young, George M.

DEERFIELD.

Allerton, Amos

ELYRIA.

Baldwin, D. C.
Beebe, Artemas
Cole, J. L.
Hale, John C.
Hall, Edwin
Knowlton, C. B.
Starr, G. R.

FREMONT.

White, Flavel S.

HILLSBORO'.

Boardman, J. L.

MARIETTA.

Andrews, Israel W.
Hart, Seth
Hawks, T. H.
Nye, Anselm T.
Mills, John
Putnam, Douglass
Putnam, William R.
Stevens, John G.
Waters, I. R.

NEW WAY.

Brooks, Joseph P.

NORWALK.

Pennewell, Chas. E.
Watros, J. N.
Wright, C. E.

OBERLIN.

Alden, D. R.
Allen, George N.
Calkins, S. S.
Chapman, H. E.
Churchill, C. H.
Cowles, Henry
Dascomb, Mrs. M. P.
Ellis, John M.
Fairchild, James H.
Finney, Charles G.
Fuller, Hiram P.
Goodrich, E. J.
Harmon, J. F.
Hulburd, Hiram
Johnson, A. H.
Johnson, J. M
Keep, John
Merrill, J. W.
Moulton, E. F.
Penfield, Charles H.
Rice, L. L.
Rogers, C. T.
Smith, Judson
Stone, Reuben
Thompson, Uriah

PAINESVILLE.

Webster, S. B.

PLYMOUTH.

Graham, Frank

RAVENNA.

Alcorn, A. W.
Day, Luther
Hall, Lyman W.
Kuapp, Mrs. Edward

SHEFFIELD.

Day, James

TOLEDO.

Crane, C. A.
Eaton, Fred
Forbes, Samuel F.
Hubbard, Franklin
Richards, W. P.
Thacher, Horace
Waite, Richard
Williams, John C.

WARREN.

Bliss, I. D.
Birchard, Matthew
Fuller, Ira L.
Reed, James
Rice, Luther M.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Howard, Edward B.
Hyde, N. Alden

LOGANSPORT.

Rice, R. D.
Tucker, Silas

PLYMOUTH.

Cushman, John C.

ILLINOIS.

ALTON.

Atwood, Roger W.
Flagg, W. C.
Holton, W. A.

AURORA.

Allen, William B.
Bushee, Abner
Clark, Isaac
Forester, J. E.
Hart, Stephen E.
Haskell, T. N.
Pease, John H.
White, Fred Otis
Winslow, L. A.

BELVIDERE.

Cotton, John A.
Fuller, C. H.
Plane, John
Waterman, George

BLOOMINGTON.

Brewster, Jabez
Chapman, J. W.
Hatch, W. M.
Magoun, John
Moore, A. H.
Moore, Mrs. A. H.
Noble, S. W.
Robinson, George O.
Shannon, S. P.
Stennett, W. H.
Walton, John T.
Washburn, A. C.

BUNKER HILL.

Cushman, Charles W.
Sanborn, Stephen

CAMPPOINT.

Balley, Thomas

CHICAGO.

Adams, Benjamin F.
Adams, F. H.
Aldrich, A. Clarence
Allen, D. K.
Allen, J. Adams
Allen, William T.
Ambrose, George H.
Baird, Lyman
Baldwin, Mrs. C. A.
Bartlett, J. A.
Bartlett, Samuel C.
Blair, William
Blatchford, E. W.
Boise, James R.
Bowen, Chauncey T.
Bowen, George S.
Bowen, Ira P.
Bradford, John
Bradley, Francis
Brainerd, Wesley
Brewster, C. F.
Brewster, Edward L.
Brewster, Jas. P.
Brewster, Oscar
Brewster, William F.
Brewster, William S.
Briggs, J. B.
Brigham, G. F.
Brown, Samuel
Brown, William
Burroughs, J. C.
Carpenter, George B.
Carter, Artemas
Carver, Ira L.
Chandler, T. E.
Chandler, W. W.
Chapin, E. J.
Chase, O. P.
Clapp, J. W.
Clark, A. M.
Clark, F. D.
Clark, George C.
Clarke, W. C.
Cooke, D. B.
Corey, Francis E.
"Corporal, The Little"
Crosby, Albert
Curtis, Asa E.
Davis, Charles S.
Davis, W. J.
Dewey, Amariah A.
Dodge, Philo G.
Dunlap, George L.
Edwards, Arthur
Ellis, Joel
Emery, Henry D.
Endicott, William F.
Farrar, Arthur
Farrar, Henry W.
Farwell, C. B.
Faunce, Jefferson
Field Marshall
Fisk, F. W.
Ford, David M.
Frost, H. D.
Fuller, Henry
Fuller, Henry W.
Fuller, J. C.
Fuller, O. F.
Fuller, William A.
Fullerton, A. N.
Gage, Albert S.
Gardner, George
Gardner, James
Gault, J. C.
Goodman, Edward
Gould, William R.
Greeley, Samuel S.
Hale, D. T.
Hale, Samuel
Hammond, Chas. G.
Hart, John P.
Hatch, Charles F.
Haven, Joseph
Hawkes, Nelson A.
Heath, Monroe
Higginson, George M.
Hoard, E. W.
Holbrook, L. H.
Holden, Henry N.
Holland, C.
Holmes, Ira
Hosmer, Charles B.
Howe, N. J.
Howland, George
Hubbard, Gilbert
Huntington, A.
Hurd, H. B.
Jackson, H. A.
James, J. L.
Keith, Edson
Kellogg, Charles P.
Kellogg, Josiah
Kellogg, J. L.
Kellogg, S. N.
Kirk, Mrs. Mary H. F.
Lincoln, D. H.
Loomis, John M.
Martin, Edward
Mason, R. B.
Mears, Nathan
Merrill, H. M.
Mills, Walter N.
Mitchell, J. Sidney
Moore, A. P.
Morse, F. E.
Nettleton, A. B.
Newcombe, John
Nichols, Joshua R.
Niekerson, Sam'l M.
Packard, Mrs. E. P. W.
Page, Milton E.
Palmer, Stephen
Parker, William
Pearce, H. W.
Pearson, J. H.
Perry, Simeon E.
Perry, S. Quimby
Pierce, Asahel
Powell, L. W.
Pulsifer, E. F.
Randall, G. P.
Raymond, Samuel B.
Reynolds, B. P.
Rogers, Daniel A.
Rogers, Zaccheus
Rollins, A. W.
Rust, H. A.
Seltonstall, W. W.
Sargent, H. E.
Saunders, William S.
Sawyer, C. B.
Sears, T. P.
Smith, G. R.
Smith, Mrs. L. W.
Snow, William B.
Spencer, F. F.
Sprague, William
Stark, James L.
Stearns, J. W.
St. John, Everitte
Stone, Horatio Odell
Stone, R. B.
Strong, William W.
Stuart, Charles
"Teacher, Nat. S. S."
Tinkham, Edward I.
Tobey, Charles
Tobey, F. B
Trowbridge, S. A.
Tucker, Joseph F.
Underwood, P. L.
Viele, Lewis
Wadsworth, E. R.
Warren, Moses
Warren, N. H.
Wells, Frederick C.
Wentworth, Henry C.
Wheeler, Henry N.
Wheeler, N. M.
Whitcomb, Horatio F.
White, Horace
White, John E.
White, J. F.
White, Lyman A.
White, William G.
Whitney, Levi L.
Whitney, S. S.
Whitman, George R.
Willard, Alonzo J.
Williams, Edward F.
Williams, John W.
Williams, R. A.
Winslow, A. H.
Winslow, F. S.
Woodbury, Wm. H.
Wright, Timothy

DIXON.

Everett, Oliver
Noble, Henry P.
Tenney, Charles V.

ELGIN.

Baldwin, M. B.
Bosworth, J. C
Campbell, S. N.
Clark, A. L.
Dickinson, C. E.
Gardner, Joseph
Lawrence, B. F.
Mosely, Charles
Padelford, R. W.
Pratt, B. P.
Rogers, Jonathan
Stone, Arthur N.
Thomas, Hiram
Town, Morris C.
Wilcox, John S.

EVANSTON.

Clarke, Minor Grant
Clifford, Edwin A.
Dickinson, Mrs. E. S W.
Geer, Ira B.
Kidder, D. P.
Kittier, Lewis
Noyes, Henry S.
Poole, Isaac

FREEPORT.

Atkins, Smith D.
Brewster, Daniel S.
Little, Robert
Wright, Charles B.

GALESBURG.

Adams, E. R.
Arnold, Weston
Bancroft, A. N.
Cooke, M. D.
Field, E. C.
Flint, S. F.
Livingstone, William
Pike, E. W.
Post, Edwin
Robinson, G. W.
Sanborn, David
Sherman, J. H.
Standish, J. V. N.
Thomas, E. F.
Washburn, W. W.
Weston, James P.

GENESEO.

Kendall, Solon
Steele, R. F.

HARVARD.

Ayer, E. G.

HILLSBOROUGH.

Hayward, John S.
Tillson, John

JACKSONVILLE.

Barber, Augustus K.
Chapin, Horace
Dewey, W. K.
McFarland, A.
Stebbins, Francis H.
Sturtevant, J. M.
Thayer, Gilbert
Turner, J. B.
Wilbur, C. T.

LEBANON.

Allyn, Robert

MENDOTA.

Augustine, Mrs. A.
Crooker, J. C.
Hodge, Miss Olive M.
Tinker, J. G.
Tinker, Martin S.

MOLINE.

Candee, Mrs. Flora N.
Deere, John
Edwards, Charles T.
Gould, John M.
Hemenway, L. E.
Hubbard, Anson M.
Sears, Mrs. E. G.
Swan, R. K.
Wheelock, Everett
Wheelock, S. W.
White, M. H.
Williams, Alfred

OTTAWA.

Cheever, S. W.
Clark, Thomas H.
Colman, Z.
Cushman, Wm. H. H.
Dewey, S. E.
Gregg, Mrs. Sarah
Grow, Albanus E.
Hobart, E. S.
Holmes, D. J.
Hopkins, H. W.
Morris, Mrs. Ida H.
Rice, J. B.

PEORIA.

Bills, Roswell
Chapman, W. H.
Eaton, M. M.
Ellis, Benjamin F.
Greenleaf, C. W.
Hopkins, H. B.
Martin, James W.
Nason, N. C.
Pettengill, Moses
Robinson, J. T.
Robinson, W. H.
Rogers, James T.

QUINCY.

Bassett, M. F.
Bradford, John
Dimock, G. B.
Hunting, S. S.
Lummis, Joseph
March, William
Morton, C. H.
Munson, D.
Newton, M. W.
Robbins, Joseph
Savage, C. A.
Warren, Calvin A.

ROCKFORD.

Babcock, N. E.
Baker, Miss Martha
Barrows, G. S.
Brooks, Eben
Brown, Hope
Brown, William
Clark, Lucius
Ferguson, Duncan
Ford, J. R.
Freeman, Henry
Gault, J. B.
Goodwin, H. M.
Herrick, E. L.
Marsh, Jason
Morgan, Mrs. Mary
Nichols, W. H.
Rising, C. B.
Sanborn, R. S.
Sanford, G. A.
Wight, James M.
Williams, Charles

ROCK ISLAND.

Benedict, Albert
Burnett, E. L.
Hodges, S. P.
Stoddard, Simeon B.
Thomas, H. F.
Turner, Elihu
Robinson, C. M.
Warner, John R.
Woodin, Stephen

SPRINGFIELD.

Harlow, George H.
Parker, Charles E.
Richardson, John G.
Salter, Mrs. C. M.

STERLING.

Dinsmore, James

WAUKEGAN.

Dodge, William B.
Fox, C. H.
Hinckley, H. A.
Sprague, F. P.
Upton, C. W.
Warner, E. W.

WILMINGTON.

Alden, Hiram O., Jr.

MICHIGAN.

ADRIAN.

Cook, John B.
Reed, Paul A.

ANN ARBOR.

Chapin, Volney
Chase, Alvan Wood
Cook, Solon

BATTLE CREEK.

Kellogg, L. C.
Potter, Henry
Skinner, W. H.
Wallace, William
White, James
White, Thomas A.

BAY CITY.

Brewster, R. E.
Goodale, H. A.
Jay, C. A.
Wallace, W. H.
Warren, B. E.

CHARLOTTE.

Foote, E. A.
Warren, B. W.
White, John G.

COLDWATER.

Fuller, E. G.
Porter, W. C.
Warren, J. H. D.

DETROIT.

Adams, Francis
Baldwin, H. P.
Baldwin, Lyman
Barber, Franklin
Barker, K. C.
Barnes, Charles O.
Barnes, Cyrus B.
Barnes, William H.
Beers, Peter
Bissell, Augustus E.
Carver, David
Chandler, George C.
Clark, L. E.
Cook, Joseph
Dickerson, Julian G.
Doty, Duane
Doty, Edward K.
Edwards, H. D.
Farnsworth, J. H.
Fiske, John P.
Foote, George
Garrison, C. W.
Hackett, Robert J.
Haddock, Ray
Holmes, Robert
Howland, W. W.
Harlburt, C.
Ingraham, John
Isbell, N. G.
Ives, A.
Johnson, Sidney C.
Knowlton, Calvin
Merrick, E. G.
Moore, Franklin
Moore, Stephen
Morton, Franklin
Paige, D. O.
Richardson, D. M.
Russell, Alfred
Russell, Francis G.
Sanborn, William
Shelden, Allan
Smith, Bradford
Smith, Henry
Smith, Hubbard
Smith, M. S.
Smith, Ralph C.
Snow, William
Standish, John D.
Sweet, A. S.
Swift, F. W.
Taber, Augustus B.
Trowbridge, L. S.
Ward, E. B.
Wayne, Miss H. A.
Weir, James D.
Wheaton, W. W.

FLINT.

Crapo, Mrs. H. H.
Draper, A. F.
Tracy, William

GRAND RAPIDS.

Aldrich, W. J.
Antisdell, J.
Ball, John
Ballard, James
Beckwith, William G.
Bradford, A.
Cary, A. X.
Clark, M. H.
Eaton, Charles W.
Eaton, Elon G.
Fletcher, L. J.
Foote, Thaddeus
Fuller, Samuel L.
Gilbert, Thomas D.
Goodman, R. S.
Harlan, Mrs. Ellen M.
Henry, James
Innes, Mrs. Wm. P.
Kingsbury, Sol. O.
Long, William J.
Randall, L. H.
Sears, William
Shepherd, Chas. W.
Smith, Henry S.
Southwick, Chas. H.
Standish, John H.
Stevens, B. R.
Wheeler, Reuben

HILLSDALE.

March, E. J.

HUDSON.

Boies, J. K.
Chapman, George
Finney, A. A.
Place, Olney

IONIA.

Bailey, L. H.
Bangs, F. B.

JACKSON.

Gould, James
Gridley, G. T.

KALAMAZOO.

Abbott, Jonathan G.
Bailey, Silas
Balch, N. A.
Bishop, Miss S. M.
Briggs, Henry C.
Clark, William B.
Davis, P. C.
Fisk, J. W.
Fletcher, William
Haskell, Samuel
Hitchcock, Mrs. F.W.
Howard, Robert R.
Howland, C. G.
Hull, Charles A.
Kellogg, Israel
May, Dwight
Parsons, J.
Southworth, R. W.
Todd, Frank
Walter, James A.
Winslow, George W.
Woodward, Fred. E.

LANSING.

Allen, S. O.
Bartholomew, H. D.
Hewitt, Cyrus
Jones, Whitney
Porter, E. H.

LOWELL.

Hine, Mrs. Lucy J.

LEXINGTON.

Haywood, Clark

LYONS.

Dinsmore, Andrew F.

MARSHALL.

Brown, William H.
Clark, Calvin
Crane, C. S.
Dickey, Charles
Ford, F. F.
Gallup, B. A.
Kingsbury, F. A.
Parsons, J. M.
Read, H. A.

MONROE.

Day, William E.
Grosvenor, Ira R.
Venning, James

NILES.

Coolidge, Henry H.
Hunt, T. Dwight

OLIVET.

Brown, Alexander B.
Elmer, Hiram
Herrick, Henry
Hosford, Oramel
Morrison, Nathan J.

PONTIAC.

Standish, Charles B.

PORT HURON.

Bartholomew, J. L.
Carver, E.
Fish, Allen
Harris, E. W.
Parker, H. O.
Sanborn, J. P.
Sanborn, William
Stockwell, C. M.
White, James H.
Whitney, J. D.

SAGINAW.

Brailey, A. F. R.
Eaton, D. L. O.
Grout, G. K.
Jerome, D. H.
Wood, N. S.

SAGINAW, EAST.

Allison, John P.
Cowles, J. G. W.
Farnsworth, A.
Lothrop, George A.
Mason, O. L.
Reeve, D. B.
Rice, B. Nathaniel
Robinson, C. K.
Shaw, Charles F.
Smith, M. G.

YPSILANTI.

Campbell, James T.
Jenuess, John S.

WISCONSIN.

APPLETON.

Atkinson, Jas. Ford
Ballard, Anson
Blood, H. L.
Brewster, George 1.
Butler, W. J.
Dickerson, H. J.
Edwards, N. M.
Fuller, J. F.
Hutchinson, Jas. W.
Jones, Hiram A.
Myers, George H.
Parish, John P.
Parkhurst, A. G.
Peabody, J. E.
Smith, Augustus L.
Steele, George M.
Stowers, Charles N.

BELOIT.

Brown, Benjamin
Clark, E. N.
Cobb, J. M.
Emerson, J.
Moore, Henry R.
Oakley, Frank W.
Parker, Charles H.
Porter, William
Salisbury, W.
Stone, Gustavus
Waterman, A. P.
Williams, Israel
Winslow, Charles D.

FOND DU LAC.

Cole, J. R.
Farnsworth, William
Towne, Byron

GREEN BAY.

Kimball, A.

JANESVILLE.

Alden, C. A.
Eldred, F. S.

KENOSHA.

Brown, E. C.
Durant, E. G.

MADISON.

Clark, John H.
Fuller, Francis D.
Giddings, G. R.
Lewis, James T.
Morse, Ambrose
Wilson, Mrs. J. M.

MILTON, WEST.

Greenman, J. M.
Rogers, J. C.

MILWAUKEE.

Atkins, A. H.
Bradford, T. J.
Bradley, C. T.
Carpenter, M. H.
Chase, H. A.
Coggswell, Thomas
Cook, M. C.
Cushman, Charles M.
Cushman, Mrs. E. J.
Dudley, J. L.
Goodrich, Edwin H.
Goodrich, T. W.
Hughes, L. G.
Ilsley, C. F.
Kellogg, L. H.
Merrill, S. S.
Miles, F. B.
Miner, G. B.
Nazro, John
Payne, H. C.
Rice, John
Rock, L. B.
Rogers, J. P.
Ross, Laura J.
Sanborn, S.
Taintor, William
Williams, Edward A.

OSHKOSH.

Bartlett, Sumner
Clapp, Silas W.
Danforth, E. M.
Doe, William H.
Dorrance, John L.
Hopkins, James
Knapp, Andrew B.
Libbey, J. Q. A.
Paige, Charles C.
Porter, J. H.

RACINE.

Adams, J. B.
Clarke, Norman
Dickey, Albert P.
Dickey, Edwin P.
Elkins, John
Graham, F. L.
Knight, Albert G.
Miner, R. B.
Moore, William V.
Peabody, S. Hobart
White, William

WATERTOWN.

Barber, M. N.

WAUKESHA.

Camp, Charles W.
Hawkins, W. S.
Higgins, Elihu

WHITEWATER.

Horton, Elisha G.
Montague, O.

MINNESOTA.

AUSTIN.

Graves, James T.
Hopkins, L. C.

FARIBAULT.

Fuller, Randall
Gale, Edmund
Griggs, John W.
Wheeler, John B.

LAKELAND.

Watson, D. T.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Gale, S. C.
Griswold, Nelson F.
Hancock, H. B.
Howe, H. G.
Huntington, T. R.
Jones, Jesse G.
Leonard, W. H.
Morrison, C.
Tucker, Henry
Washburne, Miss L. M.
Washburne, W. D.
Watson, Henry L.

ST. ANTHONY.

Pillsbury, J. S.

ST. PAUL.

Averill, John T.
Carpenter, C. M.
Clark, Greenleaf
Cleaveland, John R.
Crowell, R. F.
Driscoll, Fred
Eaton, S. S.
Edgerton, Albert
Gilman, J. W.
Glidden, O. A.
Jennison, L. P.
Jewett, Wm. Parker
Knights, A. F.
Marshall, W. R.
Mayo, Charles E.
Nichols, Marcus I.
Pierce, M. L.
Rogers, Hiram
Sanborn, John B.
Smith, William J.
Watson, George
White, L. J.
White, William

WINONA.

Cummings, Isaac B.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS.

Beach, John H.
Beard, G. N.
Currier, Warren
Greeley, Carlos S.
Kellogg, Sanford B.
McRae, Duncan
Pearson, A. B.
Pease, Joseph G.
Robinson, A. S.
Staples, C. A.
White, Hugh L.

IOWA.

ADEL.

Atwood, Mrs. Geo. A.
Forrester, Mrs. W. E.

AFTO

Rowell, N. W.

AGENCY CITY.

Dudley, Charles

ALBIA.

Cousins, W. B.

AMES.

Bigelow, D. A.
Bradley, James
Starr, S. J.
Tilden, George G.
West, William

ANAMOSA.

Crane, O. B.
Hollenbeck, Harlen
Matson, S. G.
Shaw, William T.
Skinner, W. M.
Stacy, John S.
Stickney, E. W.
Wood, E. J.

ATLANTIC.

Hinckley, E. R.
Loring, S. H.
Martin, S. F.
Stafford, David H.

BELLE PLAIN.

Baker, Joseph
Brown, E. G.
Clark, Frank G.
Farrington, S. S.
Hart, Samuel
Henry, J. P.
Lane, Daniel
Oyler, William D.
Parkhurst, Charles N.
Stone, Amos

BENTONSPORT.

Richards, H. S.

BOONSBOROUGH.

Cheney, Orin A.
Hopkins, John F.

Sherman, Charles A.

BROOKLYN.

Conaway, John
Cummins, Bradish
Holmes, William T.
Rayburn, C. E.
Woods, J. P.

BURLINGTON.

Adams, A. G.
Davis, W. H.
Hedge, Thomas
Rand, E. D.
Warren, C. G.

CEDAR FALLS.

Robinson, William

CEDAR RAPIDS.

Camp, J. L.
Eaton, C. W.
Keyes, A. C.
Peak, J. L.
Upton, F. J.

CENTREVILLE.

Bowen, C. W.

CHARLES CITY.

Bordwell, D. N.
Burnham, Frank
Case, Hamet B.
Fletcher, C. W.

CLAREMONT.

Larabey, W.

CLARENCE.

Macomber, H. W.

CLINTON.

Baldwin, Isaac
Campbell, William
Childs, B. F.
Elliott, C. C.
Farnsworth, P. J.
Hobart, A. J.
Holway, F. A.
Hosford, A. P.
Howard, H. H.
Howe, Isaac B.
Hyatt, H. S.
Messer, Oliver
Raymond, H. W.
Somers, H. W.
Spencer, Benjamin
Stuart, Edwin C.
Ten Broeck, Ed. P.
Wadleigh, E. A., Jr.
White, J. W.
Wilcox, F. P.

COUNCIL BLUFFS.

Clark, F. C.
Dodge, G. M.
Fuller, Steward
Hays, Truman B.
Morey, A. A.
Spooner, L. L.
Thatcher, N. L.
Wright, George F.

DAVENPORT.

Ballord, E. S.
Barrows, E. S.
Coffin, J. L.
Gould, Daniel
Hamill, M. G.
Kimball, A.
Morrill, James E.
Rogers, J. N.
Russell, Edward
Sargent, George B.
Stewart, J. W.
Wood, George E.
Wood, Harrison R.

DECORAH.

Bulis, H. C.

DES MOINES.

Baker, N. B.
Barker, James
Brown, Aaron
Case, Hibert B.
DeForest, H. S.
Fuller, S. L.
Getchell, H. F.
Hamlin, L. H.
Huntington, H. H.
Knight, Randolph A.
Long, James H.
Merrill, Samuel
Mitchell, John
Rankin, Samuel E.
Rawlins, Alonzo
Rawson, A. Y.
Rawson, Charles H.
Roberts, A. E.
Russell, S. A.
Savery, G. W.
Sherman, L. P.
Spofford, Charles S.
Swale, Annie S.
Thomas, Mrs. M. W.
Tichenor, George C.
Washburn, Mrs. G.
Weeks, J. G.
Whitman, H. L.
White, George
Wilson, William D.
Young, Dyer H.

DE SOTO.

Hellyer, R. H.
Lyons, A. J.
Smart, Mrs. A.
Stewart, F. C.

DE WITT.

Cotton, John
Gates, J. M.
Whitney, D.

DUBUQUE.

Adams, Austin
Grave, R. E.

DWIGHT.

Eaton, John

ELDORA.

Boynton, Charles F.
Duren, C. McKeene
Eastman, E. W.
Ellsworth, D. F.
Fuller, W. A.
Gilman, C. C.
Hall, John
Howe, Charles M.
Underwood, Myron
Waldo, Samuel S.

FAIRFIELD.

Leggett, R. H.
Merrill, Rev. Thomas
Wells, William R.

GLENWOOD.

Coolidge, J. W.
Hale, William
Russell, A. J.
Stone, J. Y.

GRINNELL.

Brande, Thomas
Brown, Arthur P.
Buck, Samuel J.
Carney, John
Cochrane, Samuel D.
Cooper, Samuel
Cushman, Job
Dickerson, Kendrick
Dickerson, Willard H.
Eaton, E. R.
Fisher, Stephen N.
Grinnell, J. B.
Grinnell, Mrs. J. A.
Herrick, S. L.
Hines, T. S.
Hobart, Charles W.
Holyoke, Thomas
James, John K.
Jones, Darius E.
Kellogg, Raymond M.
Little, E. S.
Little, Henry G.
Little, Warren
Magoun, G. F.
Merrill, Mrs. S. W.
Parker, Leonard F.
Phelps, L. C.
Potter, Edward R.
Sears, R.
Shaw, C. D.
Spencer, Charles H.
Snow, Erastus
Timmerman, Mrs. B.
Von Coeller, C. W.
Whitcomb, Abram
Works, Henry D.
Williams, Henry W.

GRUNDY CENTRE.

Beckman, E. H.
Willoughby, A. F.

HAMBURG.

Edwards, A. J.
White, H. F.

HARDIN.

Dickerson, D.

INDEPENDENCE.

Brown, H. P.
Clarke, A. B.
Lee, D. S.

INDIANOLA.

Cheshire, John
Davis, Charles W.
Hartman, E. W.
Henderson, P. P.
Judkins, M. W.
Prion, Thomas W.
Thayer, Charles M.

IOWA CITY.

Brainard, N. H.
Currier, Amos N.
Hobart, C. W.
Lucas, E. W.
Robinson, Levi
White, C. A.

IOWA FALLS.

Arnold, A. E.
Biss, L. O.
Nichols, William E.
Woods, A.
Wright, Robert

KNOXVILLE.

Butterfield, P. H.

LYONS.

Boss, Thomas M.
Chamberlain, Edw.
Cotton, A. R.
Corning, N.
Cornish, Freeman
Ellis, D. W.
Huggins, M. D.
Rice, J. M.
Sayles, P.
Soule, Moses
Spear, Robert
White, John

MAQUAKETA.

Eaton, Joseph P.
Graves, J. S.

MARENGO.

Arnold, H. L.
Baldwin, Luke
Cone, J. P.
Goodwin, Isaac
Root, J. Jr.
Spering, F. E.

MARION.

Elliott, H. P.
Ross, J. A.
Stephens, R. D.

MARSHALLTOWN.

Abell, Mrs. T. B.
Boardman, Mrs. M. E.
Cooke, Joshua
Corey, Mrs. Dr.
Cunningham, D. W.
Haradon, A. F.
Holmes, O. A.
Johnson, B. W.
Parker, J. M.
Russell, Amos
Sherman, C. W.
Shurtz, Elliott
Turner, John
Waters, William B.
Williams, J. L.
Williams, Wm. W.
Woodbury, G. M.

MASON CITY.

Cobb, P. N.
Perkins, George
Sanborn, George W.

McGREGOR.

Bassett, James F.

MONROE.

Adams, Aaron
Fuller, Daniel S.
Fuller, Orin

MONTANA.

Butler, M. A.
Goldthwait, N. E.
Head, John A.
Minier, H. B.
Page, Stephen R.
Upham, Newell

MONTICELLO.

Bradford, S. Y.
Palmer, Leman

MOUNT PLEASANT.

Dennett, Wesley
Holcombe, Frederick
Hopkins, J. H.
March, William S.
Pickett, J. W.
Swan, S. D.
Taft, T. V.
Whiting, D.
Woolson, T. W.

MONTEZUMA.

Bates, Sylvester
Blanchard, L. C.
Cheshire, John W.
Emery, David H.
Emslie, William
Kilburn, F. A.

MT. VERNON.

Button, H. P.
Power, William G.
Rogers, Henry

MUSCATINE.

Hess, Mrs. Martha J.
Stone, Charles
Thompson, R. T.
Washburn, L. H.

NASHUA.

Butterfield, G. W.

NEW SHARON.

Turner, John
Warren, Daniel E.
Warren, T. E.

NEVADA.

Day, E. G.
Mitchel, R. H.

NEWTON.

Barnes, Henry E.
Housel, C. J.
Winslow, H. S.

ORFORD.

Ruggles, Edward

OSKALOUSA.

Howard, Henry
Palmer, M. J.
Searle, C. P.
Turner, Asa
Williams, A. C.
Young, James A.

OTISVILLE.

Howland, E. A.

OTTUMWA.

Field, J. B.

PLYMOUTH.

Tenney, Charles W.

REDFIELD.

Harmon, S. S.

SIGOURNEY.

Sampson, E. S.

SOMERSET.

Butman, E. M.

STELLAPOLIS.

Long, Matthew

TABOR.

Brooks, William M.
Day, Miss Marietta E.
Gaston, G. B.
Payne, Mrs. E. P.
Todd, John
West, H. S.
West, Josiah N.
Wright, Johnson

TOLEDO.

Applegate, Daniel D.
Bates, Norton
Conant, C. W.
Defeance, Samuel
Graham, T. A.
Guilford, C. C.
Rogers, Samuel C.
Wilkinson, Reed
Woodward, G. H.

VINTON.

Chamberlin, Wm. R.
Gay, Harvey D.
Watson, Samuel H.

WASHINGTON.

Bigger, Samuel
Brown, J. F.
Canfield, Philo
Clarke, Henry S.
Crabb, B.

WATERLOO.

Bagg, S.
Cooley, Thomas
Couch, G. W.
Howard, G. W.
Howe, C. K.
Leavitt, John H.
Thatcher, George

WAVERLEY.

Avery, O. F.
Curtis, S. H.
Miner, G. N.

WEBSTER CITY.

Curtis, H. N.

WILTON.

Clark, Allen

WINTERSET.

Dickinson, Edward
Wheelock, S. B.
White, J. T.

KANSAS.

EUREKA.

Tucker, Edwin

LAWRENCE.

Bailey, F. A.
Baldwin, M. R.
Barker, George J.
Cordley, Richard
Eldridge, S. W.
Fuller, Alonzo
Fuller, Ferdinand
Haskell, J. G.
Jenkins, Mrs. A. M.
Kimball, Samuel
Rankin, J. K.
Robinson, C.
Sampson, Turner
Simpson, William A.
Smith, G. W.
Strong, N. Z.
Thatcher, T. Dwight

LEAVENWORTH.

Anthony, D. R.
Baker, A. L.
Bullen, James H.
Cutts, Thomas
Johnson, Mrs. K. B.
Whidden, J. D.
Williams, P. J.
Woodruff, G. M.

MT. PLEASANT.

Parsons, John

SUMNER.

Cone, Sylvester W.

TOPEKA.

Bank, Kansas Nat'l
Butterfield, H. Q.
Farnsworth, H. W.
Heywood, B.
Mills, F. B.
Prouty, S. S.
Smith, B. M.
Stone, Samuel W.
Wilson, J.

TOWANDA.

Mead, James R.

NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA CITY.

Cole, A. S.
Hale, Stephen
Jackson, D. F.
Sweet, James
Thomas, Chalkley
Thorne, James
White, G. F.

OMAHA.

Bartlett, W. R.
Caldwell, S. S.
Goodman, C. F.
Mead, Frank S.
Watson, James M.
Wood, O. S.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON.

Sawyer, F. A.

TENNESSEE.

MEMPHIS.

White, Alfred H.

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE.

Lewis, Charles H.
Lewis, George A.

ALABAMA.

CAHABA.

Cushman, George W.
Edwards, Mrs. C. G.

MOBILE.

Horton, Gustavus, Jr.
Kimball, Josiah P.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS.

Holmes, R.
Pettingill, William S.
Violett, W. A.

NEVADA.

HAMILTON.

Kendall, Charles W.

WASH. TERRITORY.

Cushman, Joseph R.

CALIFORNIA.

Cushman, Charles D.

CANADA.

MONTREAL.

Ames, E. F.
Archbald, Henry
Bazin, James A.
Brown, Champion
Brush, George S.
Cheney, Gilman
Childs, William S.
Fitts, Clark
Frothingham, Geo. H.
Gardner, John
Hunt, Thomas S.
Irish, David T.
Janes, Dwight P.
Lyman, Benjamin
Parsons, Samuel R.
Reed, George W.
Scripture, Isaac F.
Simpson, Elbridge
Stephens, Harrison
Taft, A. B.
Thomas, Richard

ST. ANDREW'S.

Bradford, James R.

ST. GEORGE.

Barker, George

ST. STEPHEN'S.

Eaton, Mrs. E. L.
Eaton, Henry F.
Eaton, Mrs. Henry F.
Eaton, Miss M. J.
Ferguson, Mrs. M. B.
Hitchings, Stephen H.
Todd, Mrs. Hattie T.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON.

Welch, Addington D.

NOVA SCOTIA.

LIVERPOOL.

Thomas, John
Torrey, William T.

SHELBURNE.

White, Gideon

ENGLAND.

Hanbury, Benjamin

LONDON.

Ellwood, Miss Emily
Porter, Mrs. M. A. R.
Porter, Richard, Jr.
Scott, Benjamin
Waddington, John

MANCHESTER.

Lee, Henry

PUTNEY.

Ashton, Robert

FRANCE.

PARIS.

Brewster, Chris. Starr

AFRICA.

UMTWALUMI.

Wilder, Hyman A.

The following firms, societies, associations, &c., have subscribed various amounts: —

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

MANCHESTER.

Kimball & Childs

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Legislature

ATTLEBORO'.

Hayward & Briggs

BOSTON.

Baldwin & Stone
Blake, Howe, & Co.
Bowdlear & Co.
Bradlee (Josiah) & Co.
Bryant, Allen, & Co.
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Chandler & Co.
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Ruggles, Nourse, & Mason
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Tyler & Batchelder
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DARTMOUTH.

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Union Lodge of F. A. Masons.

GROTON.

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PAWTUCKET.

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NEW HAVEN.

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Fitch, W. & E. T.

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NEW-YORK CITY.

Lovett, Southwick, & Co.
New-England Society

ENGLAND.

LONDON.

Old Pilgrim Church, Southwark. (This was the first subscription made for the Monument.)

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOSTON DAILY ADVERTISER.

On Friday last I made my pilgrimage to Plymouth Rock. When standing there, I felt it to be the holiest ground on which I had trod after some five thousand miles of travel through this glorious land; though I must confess my heart's deep feelings of reverence were unpleasantly jarred by the previous sight of those *funereal* trappings in the front of Pilgrim Hall. *I could not mourn* for the departed saints and heroes of "The Mayflower." I felt that if it were possible their names should be written in flames of fire, and lifted up from that spot toward heaven to draw men there, and inspire them with the like patient endurance, beautifying hope, and undying faith. I heard with pleasure that a monument worthy of the sainted memories of the Pilgrim Fathers was proposed to be erected. I hope the gentlemen who have taken this business in charge will not forget that England venerates the memory of her worthiest sons, and thrills with emotion at every recital of their glorious deeds.

The embarkation of "the adventurers" is one of the few historical fresco-paintings that adorn the walls of the national palace at Westminster, of subjects deemed most fitting by the public sentiment of England for remembrance and gratitude; and, as an Englishman, I think that such a monument as the one to be erected at Plymouth *should be the joint work of both nations.* The Pilgrim Fathers of America were our sons, the Pilgrim Mothers our daughters. There is a common sentiment of reverence for them through both nations. What more proper course than that both nations should join to celebrate their virtues in a common testimony of veneration and love? Every true Englishman, every true American, must desire the most perfect practicable union of both nations; and every thing that can bring them nearer together, so that one soul shall animate them both, should be hailed with enthusiastic joy.

I trust that the committee of management will delegate some one of their number to go to England with the completed plan of the Monument, and go from town to town to announce the object proposed; and I am sure he will meet with a response worthy of my country. There are thousands who would gladly aid in its accomplishment; and a monument so erected, and bearing on its front a record of the erection and dedication by the two kindred nations, would suggest feelings of amity and fraternal relationship to all the thousands of visitants from both hemispheres, and tend powerfully, in its own degree, to cement perpetual peace and amity between England and America.

I am, sir, yours faithfully,

ENGLISHMAN.

7717



STANDISH MONUMENT, DUXBURY.



PILGRIM HALL, PLYMOUTH.



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PILGRIM MONUMENT, PLYMOUTH.

Those who study impartially the influence of events in human history on the destinies of the race, will admit that the settlement of the Pilgrims on this continent was one of the most important; and that it is worthy of a memorial that shall embody in its design (as seen above) the leading characteristics of the Pilgrim mind: FAITH, MORALITY, LAW, FREEDOM, EDUCATION. The representative of the first, the colossal statue of FAITH, 36 feet in height, was placed on its pedestal, 45 feet in height, Aug. 9, 1877. One foot rests on a portion of Plymouth Rock; in her left hand is an OPEN Bible; the right uplifted, points to heaven. The four seated statues, also colossal, will follow as fast as the necessary funds can be secured.